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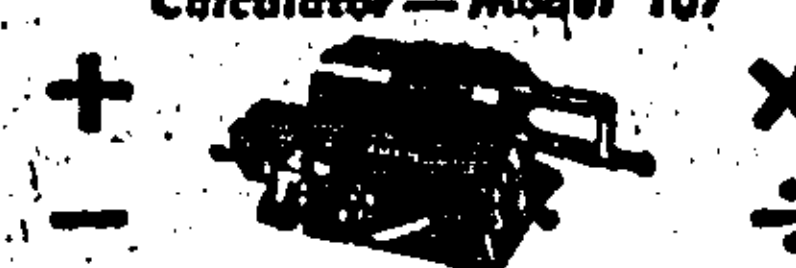
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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Recognition Issue

THE immediate attention of the world is being directed to the question of whether or not a Korean armistice is about to be finalised. But in the background also lurks the subject of Communist China's admission to the United Nations and diplomatic recognition of the Peking Government by the United States and other countries. Pressure from Britain for US recognition of Red China is likely to increase if and when the fighting is brought to an end in Korea. Already the Labour Opposition in the House of Commons is attempting to push the Government into a commitment to this end and the issue must inevitably assume more importance in the future. Far and away the biggest divergence in foreign policy between the United States and Britain has been on the advisability of establishing diplomatic relations with Peking. Britain has argued that recognition of a foreign government does not imply tacit approval of its system or policies, but that it merely acknowledges the fact that a certain regime is in effective control of a certain country or area. United States opinion, official and lay, finds it difficult to accept this assumption. Yet American policy has not been wholly consistent. Washington during recent years has maintained relations with governments which are actively hostile to the United States, such as those of the Soviet Union and its satellites, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and with governments whose methods do not appeal to most Americans, such as those of Tito in Yugoslavia, Franco in Spain and Peron in Argentina.

THE point of view has been advanced by one American observer that only doctrinaire fanatics would argue that the United States should make moral approbation a condition for dealing with an established foreign government. The primary purpose of diplomacy, after all, is not to confer a good conduct certificate but to defend and advance national interests. On the other hand, Americans score an important point when they claim that something more than effective control of a country is needed if the government of that nation is to receive official diplomatic recognition from the free world. Two other conditions are laid down: that the new government must eschew aggressive action outside its own national territory, and it must abide by normally civilised standards in its treatment of foreigners engaged in lawful affairs within its borders. American opinion is today quite obviously not prepared to concede that the Communist government of Peking has fulfilled either of these conditions, and for this reason alone there can be no expectation of an immediate change of attitude in the United States. Nonetheless, there is almost certain to be a trend of world opinion in favour of the admission of Communist China to the United Nations once fighting has ceased in Korea and Chinese forces withdrawn from that country. There are many problems relating to the Far East other than Korea which, in due course, have to be tackled on an international basis, and the proposition that the People's Republic of China can be left out of any such deliberations cannot be entertained. If the resolving of political problems in the Far East rests on recognition of the government in power, in China, then recognition is demanded.

A Narrow Escape For Housewife

Ratoul, Ill., July 23. A crippled Air Force C-47 transport plane, piloted by a 20-year-old housewife, today crashed through a rooftop and missed by three feet a housewife doing the dishes. None of the ammunition exploded. The plane landed safely at Chanute Air Force Base near here. The crates, each weighing 70 pounds, contained 20 mm shells. The pilot ordered the ammunition jettisoned in an attempt to keep the plane aloft when one of the two engines went dead.—United Press.

Night When Everything Went Wrong

Leicester, July 23. If ever there was a night worse than Wednesday night, the variety producer, Reggie Dennis, cannot remember it. Mr. Dennis, who is producing the current programme at the local variety hall here, said "everything that could go wrong did go wrong."

For this is what happened: 1. Alan, billed as "the man they cannot hang," nearly hanged himself. Handcuffed and chained like a hoodlum he hung head down above the stage. Suddenly he freed himself in 30 seconds. But it was not six minutes later.

"The chains were so tight I just could not move," he said. They had to cut him down. He collapsed and he was taken to hospital.

EMBARRASSING

2. Knife-thrower Hal Denver, 28, misjudged his throw and pinned his blonde wife's skirts and panties to the board he stood against. His wife, Olga Denver, said: "I have to dash off stage holding my clothes on and then dash on to finish the act. It was most embarrassing."

3. George Kikowski's crash helmet slipped as he roared round a "wall of death" on his motor bike ten feet above the stage. He drove off the wall and onto the stage, dislocating his shoulder and bruising his arm. He too went to hospital.

4. Finally, a fencer, George Hartman from Hamburg, Germany, slipped on the stage and his brother-partner's duelling foil cut a twelve-inch gash down his back. The broken end of the blade flew into the orchestra, striking violinist Stanley Barro's bow in half.

Four times the curtain had to be rung down. But the show goes on tonight—with four of the artists in bandages.—Reuter.

NOT SAME HIGH MORAL SENSE

Tokyo, July 24. Tokyo police complained yesterday that the Japanese were becoming "very degenerate."

They said people often borrowed money from them for train or bus fares because they had forgotten or lost their wallets. But only about 40% of the borrowers returned the money.

The police said: "In the old days almost all of them paid the money back."—Reuter.

No Evidence Of British Shipowners Breaking UN Exports Embargo

British shipowners said yesterday there was "no evidence" that they had broken the United Nations embargo on the export of strategic materials to China.

The meeting of the Council of the British Chamber of Shipping said it "noted with surprise" allegations by Senator Joseph McCarthy's investigations subcommittee that British shipping firms were dealing in strategic goods with China.

The Council said Senator McCarthy's subcommittee had accused British shipowners of "knowingly and purposefully getting around the regulations."

It added: "Until the full report is received it is, of course, impossible to comment on these allegations, but in the meantime it can be stated there is no evidence that British shipowners have not been loyally abiding by the United Nations embargo."

The Council said the Embargo was recognised in Britain by a special licensing system, imposed by the Government.

Shipping sources pointed out that many goods considered by the United States to be under the embargo were not regarded as war potential by the British Government.—Reuter.

The King Case: Court Hears Defending Counsel SOME HEATED EXCHANGES

Repeating his allegation made at an earlier hearing that the Prosecution against James Joseph Osbourne King, formerly of G. Falconer and Co., Ltd., was a "shocking, shameful misuse of criminal process," and asking the Court to exercise its discretion and "throw the case out," Mr M. A. da Silva, Counsel for King, this morning replied to submission made by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, that Mr Silva's line of cross-examination of Mr W. M. H. Seymour, a director of G. Falconer and Co., Ltd., was irrelevant and should be ruled out, when hearing of the case resumed before Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central Magistracy.

During the course of his submissions, Mr Silva was involved in several heated exchanges with Mr A. J. Clifford, who is conducting the Prosecution in conjunction with Mr d'Almada, when he alleged that Mr Clifford was interrupting him unnecessarily.

J.J.O. King is charged with fraudulently taking a sum of \$3,305.84 for the use of his wife from George Falconer and Co., Ltd. on November 17, 1952, while a Director of the Company.

The Prosecution is conducted by Mr d'Almada and Mr Clifford, instructed by Mr A. S. C. Conner, of Hastings and Co. Mr d'Almada was not present at today's hearing.

When hearing resumed this morning, Mr Silva said that as he understood Mr d'Almada, the latter, in his opening remarks, intended to administer to Counsel personally what he (Mr Silva) believed to be a dignified rebuke for "my misuse of the privileges of this Court, what he called outrageous charges against Mr Seymour and Mr Ipkejian, my use of invectives and epithets, and my use of what Mr d'Almada, with his usual neat term of phrase, termed 'headline language.' In turn, he himself did not intend to so indulge.

"It is these same so-called outrageous charges against Seymour and Ipkejian that I promise this Court I will prove by my cross-examination of Seymour, and I suggest that no normal, no normal or straight-forward complaint would go to such lengths to avoid questioning on matters affecting his integrity... Mr Silva continued, when Mr Clifford stood up and objected to his remarks.

OBJECTION

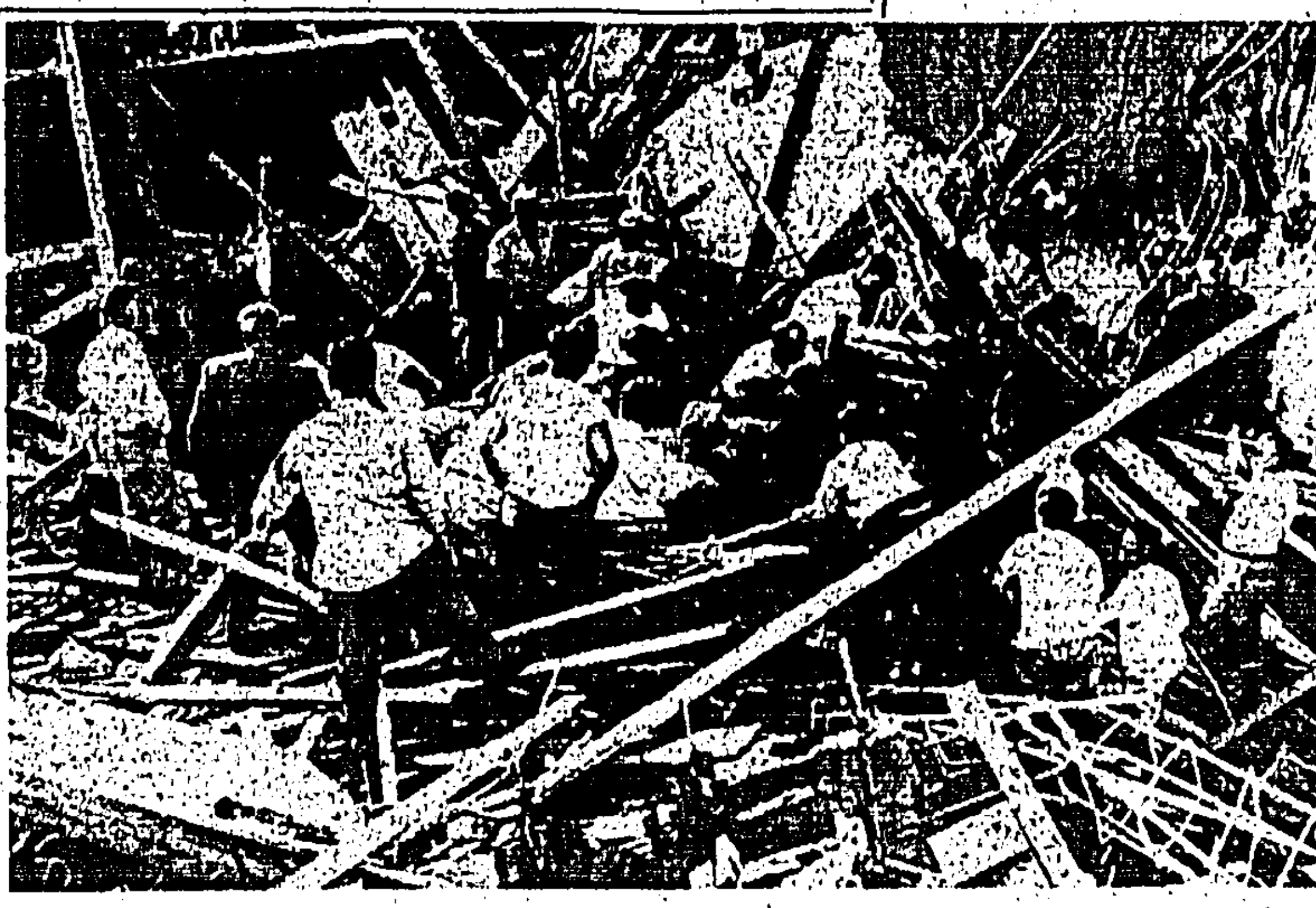
Mr Clifford said that Mr d'Almada had said he had, on his own initiative, decided to make his objection that Mr Silva's cross-examination was irrelevant. He was not acting on instructions and he was not trying to stop the complainant from being cross-examined. Counsel declared that Mr Silva could not go behind that statement of Mr d'Almada's.

Mr Silva replied he accepted Mr d'Almada's assurances on that point, but he himself was merely trying to say that if Seymour was an honest and straight-forward witness that he would turn to his own Counsel and say "Mr Silva is attacking my integrity and I want the opportunity to refute those charges in cross-examination and not leave them hanging in the air for the whole world to believe that I was trying to hide something."

"INEPT" ILLUSTRATION

Mr Silva said he would first deal with one of Mr d'Almada's points which was not strictly a point of his cross-examination as he (Counsel) desired to cross-examine. He desired to show how inept was Mr d'Almada's illustration of that point, and his misunderstanding of what was direct evidence and what was circumstantial evidence. The Court could not choose from these two references inasmuch as one pointed to guilt and another to innocence. Mr d'Almada's illustration was of the ineptness of a cigarette case. The Prosecution had proven ownership of the case in "A" and "B" was charged with the theft, and Mr d'Almada had submitted that if he (Mr Silva) was right in his submission in

(Contd. on back page, col. 5)



Naguib's Conditions For Canal Zone Settlement

Cairo, July 23. President Mohammed Naguib of Egypt said today that Britain and the United States were Egypt's natural friends as she was theirs. "But Egypt must first achieve her full freedom and sovereignty before she could enter into any alliance or pact," he said.

"Egypt seeks settlement with Britain, but British troops must withdraw from the Suez Canal Zone within a period not exceeding six months and British technicians could remain behind to assist Egyptian armed forces in the maintenance of the canal base for a period of three years, with a possible maximum extension to five years," he said.

General Naguib deplored the deadlock in Anglo-Egyptian talks for a canal base settlement and said lack of mutual confidence delayed chances of a settlement.

"Egypt shall never bargain over her sovereignty," he declared. "The British must leave our country and we shall be friends."

He was speaking on the "Liberation Day" anniversary of the bloodless army coup a year ago which ended King Farouk's rule.

General Naguib was speaking to foreign correspondents aboard his train after visiting Itay el Baroud in the delta, where he distributed about 20,000 acres of rich agricultural land from ex-King Farouk's estate and other estates of the former Royal Family to landless peasants. They were distributed in small lots of two to five acres on easy terms over 30-year instalments as the first move in implementing land reform in Egypt.

Last night he told correspondents he considered the agrarian reform was the most important achievement to date of his military movement.

CELEBRATIONS

Egypt celebrated four days of "Liberation" celebrations today with prayer and rejoicing.

General Naguib addressed a huge crowd in Liberation Square as they cheered and chanted a new anti-British slogan "Akhruga Min Biladina" (Quit our country).

The motto adopted today in the campaign to oust the British from the Suez Canal Zone was splashed on banners and pamphlets everywhere in the country.

Just one year ago General Naguib led the bloodless army coup which ended King Farouk's rule and forced him to leave the country three days later.

Today General Naguib, now President of the new Egyptian Republic, led prayers and rejoicings throughout the country.

With members of his cabinet and of the Revolution Council he was among a crowd of worshippers which went to Cairo's Liberation Square for dawn prayers. He later addressed the huge crowd in this square.

A big parade representing all sides of Egyptian life marched through the streets of the capital. The three fighting services were represented and for the first time a paratroop unit had a prominent place in the parade.

New York Disaster



Workmen carry out a cement-covered victim from the site where the corner of a four-storey building, nearing completion in the centre of Soaradale, New York, collapsed. An unknown number of workmen were trapped under tons of wet concrete, timber and steel. Wealthy residents, many of them executives of New York concerns were among the 100 policemen, firemen and volunteers, who dug frantically in efforts to reach the entombed men before the concrete hardened. Oxygen cylinders were used to cut the steel reinforcing rods in the concrete. Two men were killed and ten injured during the incident.—London Express.

Victory In Congress For Eisenhower

Washington, July 23. President Eisenhower scored another victory over high tariff forces in Congress tonight when the House of Representatives soundly defeated a bill to raise new trade barriers against imports.

The bill was rejected by 242 votes to 101.

The fight against the bill had been led by Opposition Democrats who were supporting Mr Eisenhower's position that it was detrimental to United States foreign economic policy.

The Bill represented a move to amend the Reciprocal Trade Law to give greater protection to domestic industries against foreign competition and raise new barriers against imports of oil, lead, zinc and Swiss watches.

It had been sponsored by Mr Richard Simpson (Republican, Pennsylvania).

Earlier today the House had rejected a Democrat-backed move to kill the Bill without debate.

The Opposition Democrats, headed by the minority leader, Mr Sam Rayburn of Texas, and their Whip, Mr John McCormack of Massachusetts, had tried to block House action on the controversial bill by opposing a motion to bring it up for debate.

But the House defeated their effort by a roll call vote of 210 to 163 and opened debate on its passage.—Reuter.

Synthetic Diamonds Fraud Sent To Prison

Bonn, July 24. Herman Meincke, 46, who claimed he could make "synthetic diamonds" was sentenced to three years' imprisonment yesterday for fraud and false use of academic titles.

Three other "diamond alchemists" charged with him, received lighter sentences. His wife, Elfriede, was sentenced to 18 months' simple imprisonment and his brother Wilhelm to six months for being accessory to fraud and falsely using academic titles.

Wilhelm Meincke's daughter, Edeltraut, 23, who admitted hiding diamonds under her fingernails to drop into her uncle's experiments and prove his claims, was sentenced to two weeks on the charge of being an accessory to fraud.

Time already spent in prison will count towards the sentences.

In court yesterday a letter was read from the West German Economics Minister, Professor Ludwig Erhard, urging the four to hurry their work "to help Germany's export trade".

(In January, Professor Erhard admitted in a written reply to a Parliamentary question that he had been deceived by Hermann Meincke).

DEFAUDING BACKERS

All four were convicted in connection with the defrauding of the backers of HABA, a company formed to exploit Hermann Meincke's "invention".

Meincke, a former tailor's apprentice, who described himself as a qualified scientist and engineer, maintained to the last that diamonds could be produced artificially.

One witness during the trial which began on Monday, claimed that Professor Erhard, hearing of the invention, had exclaimed that the synthetic diamonds would be West Germany's special contribution to the defence of the West "our golden key" offer to the United States.

An American firm, hearing of Meincke's claims, supplied a special material and challenged him to make diamonds with it. Tests with this material lasted until August, 1952, when police intervened, took independent tests and exposed the fraud.—Reuter.

Barber Commits Suicide

Tokyo, July 23. A 54-year-old Tokyo barber Tetsuhiro Morita, committed suicide last night because he lost confidence in his ability as a barber, according to a note left by him.

Morita said he returned to work after recovering from a nervous breakdown—but he cut his first client with a razor while shaving him.

The barber said he had lost all confidence in himself and so he had decided to commit suicide.—Reuter.

New Flag Officer

London, July 24. The Admiralty announced last night that Rear-Admiral Gerald V. Gladstone is to be Flag Officer Commanding, Fifth Cruiser Squadron, and Flag Officer Second-in-Command, Far East Station.—Reuter.

Gaol Escapee Found

Paris, July 23. Ted O'Neal, a 27-year-old Irishman, arrested here today for illegal entry into France, told the police that he had escaped from a Belfast gaol, where he was being held on charges of having attempted to blow up the truck over which Queen Elizabeth's train was to pass during the recent royal visit to Ireland.

He said that he had been a member of a gang which plotted to dynamite the line between Dublin and Belfast on July 6.

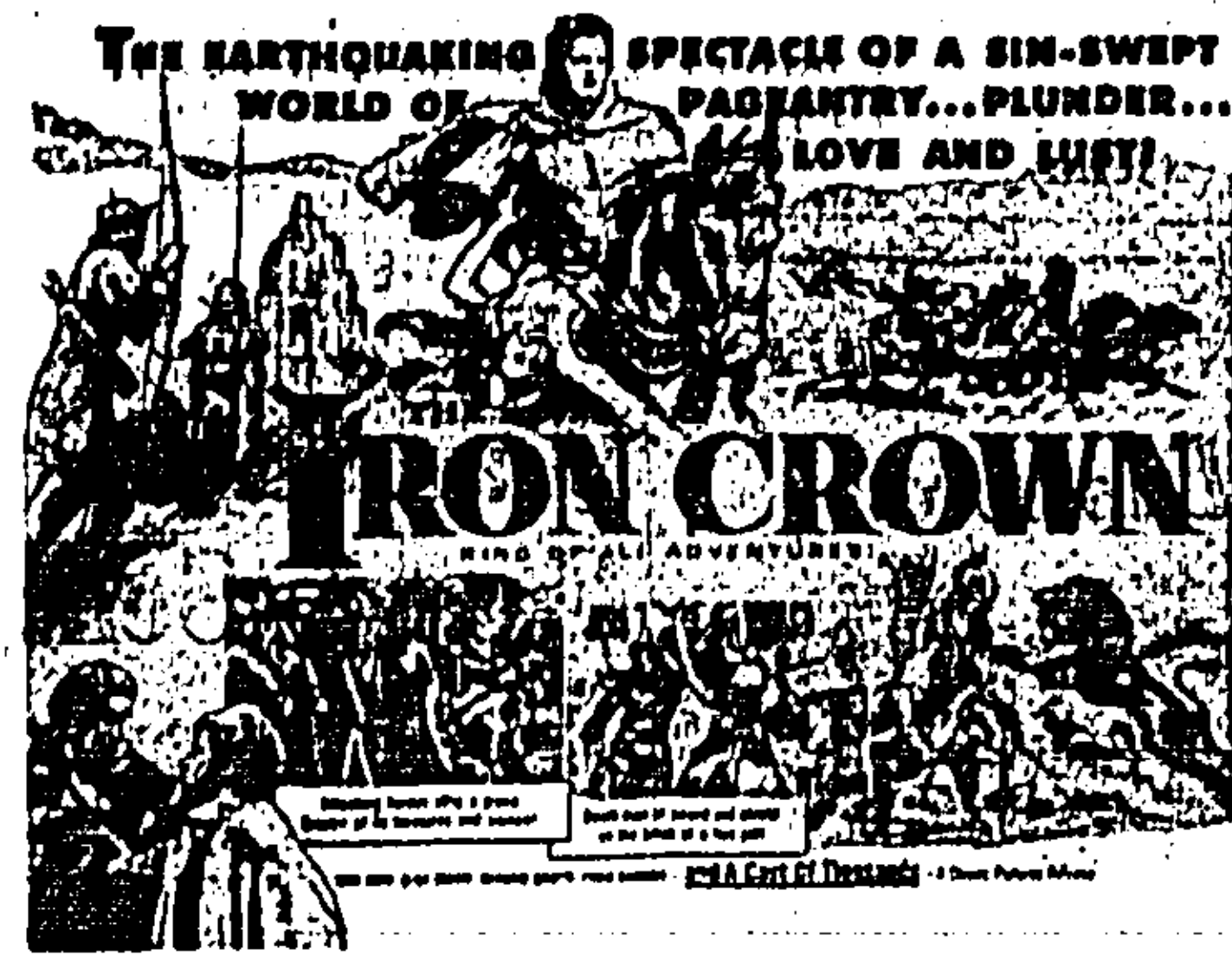
Following his escape, he claimed that he had stowed away on an American freighter bound for Ostend. At Ostend, he hid himself on a United States truck on which he crossed the French border.

He said that he was on his way to join the French Foreign Legion, when he was picked up by the police.—France-Press.

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★ NEXT CHANGE ★

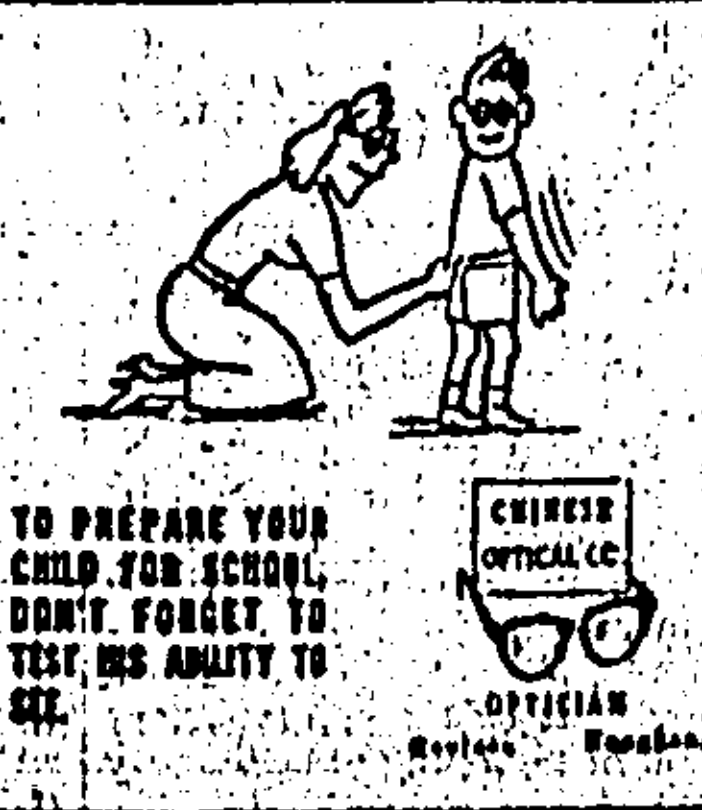
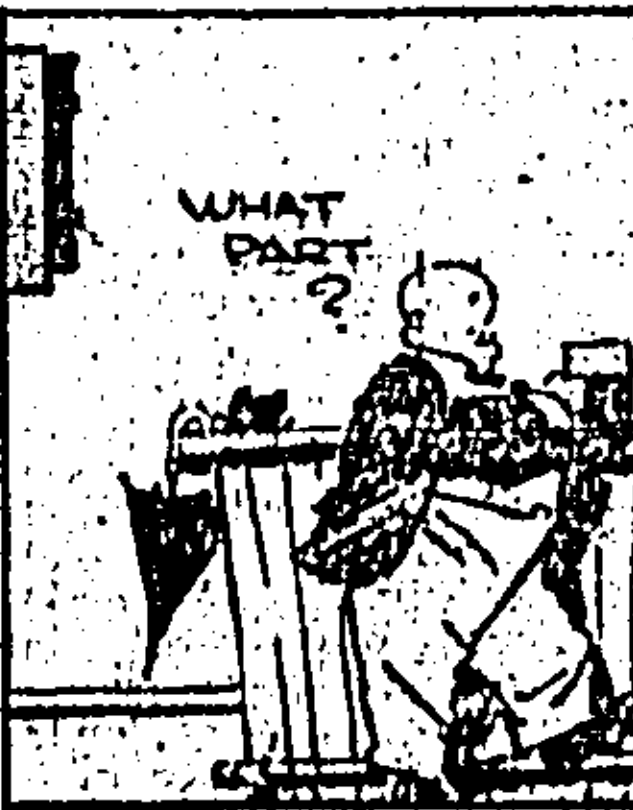
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MOSSADEGH REGARDED AS STILL BEING IN THE SADDLE

Russian Protest Rejected

Berlin, July 23.
United States authorities in Germany today rejected a Soviet protest against the distribution of free food to East Germans and said they were amazed that Soviet officials had described this as an illegal act.

A United States note delivered today to the Soviet Embassy in West Germany said that the United States Government was not prepared to accept the Soviet protest.

The offer of the United States Government of food for the people in East Germany was made in good faith and still stands. The first shipments are already in transit and on arrival will be put in the hands of the West German Government to be made available to the inhabitants of the East Zone. I hope you will not place any obstacles in the way of the distribution of this food by Germans to Germans.

M. Semenov sent a note to the American authorities in West Germany, published on Tuesday, in which he had asked them to close down free food distribution centres in West Berlin, which he described as "centres for Fascist elements."

Herr Willi Kressmann, Mayor of Kreuzberg, Borough, where last Monday over 2,400 free coupons for five marks (8 pence) worth of food were distributed to East Berliners, said today he had heard that 5,000 forged coupons had come into circulation. One Kreuzberg official said this might be a Communist-inspired scheme to wreck their relief programme.

A report received in West Berlin said 200 miners at the Aue, Saxony, uranium mines, run by the Russians, had been arrested in the wake of a riot. The rioters were angered by the food shortage and the continued detention of strikers arrested after the uprising on June 17.

Another report said police had arrested a number of housewives who marched on the town hall of Magdeburg on finding that their shops were sold out of margarine.—Reuter.

WORKLESS IN BRITAIN UP

London, July 24.
Unemployment in Britain in 1952 was the highest for four years, though lower than the post-war peak of 1947, the Ministry of Labour stated in its annual report yesterday.

Last December there were 399,500 unemployed, compared with 303,000 in December, 1951. The strength of the armed forces rose by 20,000 to a total of 872,000 during the year.—Reuter.

THAILAND PLANS POWER PLANT

Bangkok, July 23.
Thailand plans a vast hydro-electric plant at Yarn Hee in the northern province of Tak to supply electricity for 25 of the 70 provinces of the country.

The plant would have a capacity of 180,000 kilowatts, and would cost a substantial sum. Thailand hopes to obtain a loan for the project from the World Bank.—France-Press.

Lee-Grant World

THE LUSTY, GUSTY SAGA
OF A SEA-GOING MAN...
AND A MAN-GOING WOMAN!



ADDED: LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH & U-I NEWS

Teheran, July 23.

Observers said today that Premier Mohammad Mossadegh still holds the upper hand in Iran despite Tuesday's show of strength by the Tudeh Party, made up of Communists and Communist sympathisers.

Some observers said that they were astonished by the rally of 50,000 Tudeh-supported men in front of the Majlis (Parliament) building.

The rally far out-numbered the 20,000 Mossadegh supporters who had gathered earlier in the day to celebrate the first anniversary of the Premier's return to power last year.

These observers said it looked as if the Tudeh would almost certainly take over if Mossadegh's nationalist government, plagued by rising prices and falling exports, should collapse.

But others pointed out that in any test of strength the Army would probably side with Mossadegh. And, they said, Mossadegh might have had good reason for making no move to squelch the Communists.

Mossadegh, a fervent anti-Communist, might well have decided to permit the Tudeh to re-assert the United States into

Washington, July 23.
John J. Floberg, retiring Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air, predicted today that all the Navy's combat ships ultimately will be driven by atomic power.

Mr. Floberg indicated at a farewell news conference, however, that there will be a delay of two years and probably more before the first atomic-powered aircraft carrier is laid down.

At present the Navy has two atomic ship projects. Both ships are submarines. Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, has overruled Navy plans to go ahead with an atomic carrier in this fiscal year.

Mr. Floberg said that atomic power for ships is in the same state that clean power was in Robert Fulton's time. He looked forward with certainty to the time when combat ships of the Navy will be virtually all nuclear powered.

Mr. James H. Smith Jr., former airline executive, took over Mr. Floberg's post today.—United Press.

Budapest, July 23.
In every county of Hungary, "greet with songs, dances and music those who work well, and encourage those who lag behind," the Government newspaper MTI said.

Such brigades also "present harvesting peasants with a short cultural programme in the fields," the report further said.—United Press.

London, July 23.
An exchange of British wool textiles for Russian matches has been arranged through the Soviet trade delegation in London.

Mr. Harry Mackeson, Secretary for Overseas Trade, announced today. He had been asked in the House of Commons about trade with Russia.

Mr. Mackeson replied that the British Government would welcome an increase in trade with Russia in goods not subject to British strategic export controls.—Reuter.

London, July 23.
The GVP, which wants Germany to be neutral between East and West, is thought to have the allegiance of two members of the German Bundestag, sitting as independents. Its following in the country is unlikely to be considerable and the party fears the electoral law will work against it.

The substance of the plaintiff lodged by the anti-rearmament all-German People's Party (GVP) is that provisions in the law affecting admission of new political parties to the poll violates the secrecy of polling and equality of rights for all parties.

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The provision in particular requires new parties to present a petition for admission to the polls signed by at least 600 voters in each constituency they intend to contest.

The GVP argues that this provision imposes on new parties wanting to contest all 242 constituencies the obligation to provide 121,000 signatures, which in effect, would mean asking 121,000 people to give up voluntarily their right to voting secrecy.—Reuter.

President Warns Of "Grave Consequences"

Washington, July 23.
President Eisenhower warned Congress today that "grave consequences" would follow a major cut in foreign aid funds.

He sent a letter to Senator Styles Bridges (Republican, New Hampshire), Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. The Committee is now considering the foreign aid bill which the House of Representatives cut by about \$1,000,000,000 (about £292,000,000) last night.

The President said: "I have never taken the attitude that an exact dollar figure in this programme marks the difference between success and failure, but it is my conviction that grave consequences would follow the requested amount."—Reuter.

ELECTORAL LAW IN GERMANY

Plaint To Be Put
Before Court

Karlsruhe, July 24.
The West German Constitutional Court will hear a plaintiff today that the electoral law under which general elections are to be conducted on September 6 is undemocratic and unconstitutional.

The court could declare the entire law invalid. This would necessitate passage of a new law or postponement of the elections. Legal authorities here consider invalidation most unlikely.

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Students Warned Of Lack Of Vacancies In UK

Overseas students with eyes turned hopefully towards British Universities should find the recent report of the British Universities Grants Committee of disturbing significance.

The Committee found that "no further substantial increase in student numbers at universities in the United Kingdom can be expected in the immediate future."

The Grants Committee's report "University Development for 1947/1952" reveals that whereas the number of full-time students at the universities and colleges of Britain was just over 50,000 in 1938/39, it is now 83,459.

During 1949/1950, the number had reached a record of 85,421, and it became necessary to exercise restrictive methods, particularly in regard to overseas students. The resulting drop in enrolment has, however, not relieved the overcrowded position, but the Committee predicts a further slight fall in the enrolment due more to a return to normal conditions than to university policy.

Nevertheless, students from overseas who, over the past four years, have found it increasingly hard to get into U.K. universities can have little hope for an early return to the bygone "come one, come all" system of admission.

The report records a period of great expansion in the size of universities, followed by the "current period of consolidation." It is doubtful whether this latter will be succeeded by more expansion. The Committee suggests that any further increases in the student population should be subject to "several conditions, the first of which is that there should be no increase in any faculty that would add to difficulties in finding satisfactory employment for its graduates."

MARKED CHANGE
This would indicate a system of practical education that moves away from the old conception of higher education as a scholarly and somewhat leisurely pursuit of learning for its own sake.

In this respect, the Committee finds that a much higher proportion of students than formerly have few cultural interests and attainments outside those acquired at school. This can be partly attributed to the marked change in the economic and social background of the students which has led to an increasing tendency to take paid employment during the vacations.

The universities deplore this but admit that the students coming up for selection have better formal qualifications for admission than their predecessors. Ability is, however, more of average standard than before, there being fewer outstanding students against a smaller proportion of decidedly weak ones. Courses tend to be overloaded to meet the requirements of the age, leaving the candidate for honours little time for specialization or specialist reading.

NEW SCHEME
At least £25,000 may be spent annually on improving Commonwealth relations by establishing more contacts between universities.

A scheme to provide travel grants for staff and students has been endorsed unanimously by this year's Commonwealth

Universities Congress held at Cambridge. One of its main features is that, for the first time in any such scheme, colonial universities will participate.

Financial support for the project is expected from each Commonwealth country. The Congress expressed the hope that governments would make contributions to the Commonwealth Interchange Fund.

The new plan is an extension of the pilot scheme launched after the 1948 Congress. Delegations from 102 Commonwealth universities attended the gathering.

Japan Air Lines' Pacific Service

Oakland, Calif., July 23.
Trans-Ocean Air Lines announced today it would provide service for the trans-Pacific service to be established by Japan Air Lines next autumn.

The crews will include pilot, co-pilot, navigator and flight engineer. A fifth crewman will be a Japanese co-pilot. Japanese nationals are expected to take over all flight duties within two years.—Reuter.

Bonn Pact With Argentina

Buenos Aires, July 23.
Dr. Gunther Seeliger, Director of West Germany's foreign trade and head of a West German trade mission here, told Reuter today that the signing of a trade agreement with Argentina was imminent.

Dr. Seeliger said the treaty would provide trade worth \$185,000,000 each way. Negotiations have been going on since April.—Reuter.

THE US\$4,000,000 WONDER FILM!

Hans Christian Andersen
starring
Danny Kaye
TECHNICOLOR

QUEEN'S
AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

ALHAMBRA
AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

Abbott and Costello
Meet Captain Kidd

CHARLES
Laughton

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

First Official Film of German Secret Weapons!
Hitler's Flying V-Bomb! A Real Good Film!

CORNEL
WIDE-MALDEN
STEVE
COCHRAN

Operation
Secret

Struggle For Power Inside The Kremlin Apparently Not Over

TROUBLE IN NORTHERN LEBANON

Troops Called Out

Beirut, July 23. The Lebanese Cabinet today called out the army to maintain order in the State of Akkar, and postponed the elections in that district until August 9, because of what was cautiously described in Government circles as an "outburst of feeling" in northern Lebanon.

Some clue as to the intensity of this feeling was indicated by tonight's news that a search of the private cars parked by the candidates from North Lebanon in front of the Presidential Mansion turned up 11 revolvers and two Tommy-guns.

The contest in Akkar is between two feudal overlords, and the feeling among their followers is said to have run high.

One, the former Lebanese Finance Minister, Mohammed Elabboud, was shot and seriously wounded earlier today, and is now in a hospital.

The other, Suleiman Elail, owns large areas of farmland in the district, and is an influential political leader.

The Cabinet also decreed today that the elections in the rest of the country will proceed next Sunday as originally arranged.—France-Press.

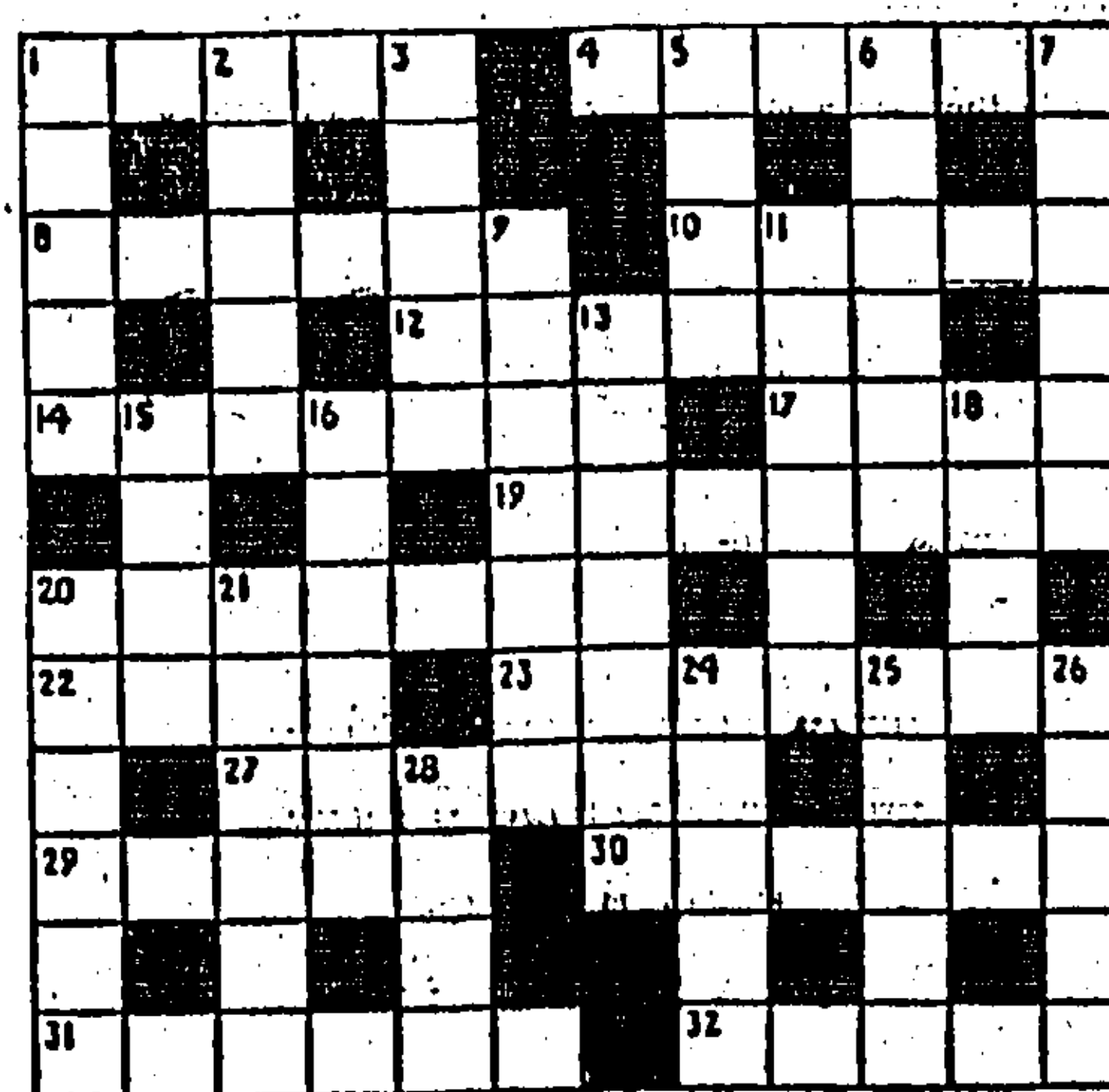
Attlee Call Endorsed

London, July 24. The Liberal evening newspaper, The Star, said in an editorial yesterday that there should be a meeting of the United Nations General Assembly as soon as possible.

The Star said the British and United States Governments would be wise to respond to the lead given by Mr. Clement Attlee, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, on Wednesday by calling on the Assembly to endorse the signing of a Korean armistice with or without South Korean co-operation.

Mr. Attlee had urged a meeting of the U.N. Assembly as soon as possible "in view of the tendency of Syngman Rhee and his Government to run out of their engagements".—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Funny (5).
 - 4 Urge forward (6).
 - 8 Counsellor (6).
 - 10 Loafs (5).
 - 12 Cure (5).
 - 14 High jumper, for example (7).
 - 17 Pil (4).
 - 19 Deceives (7).
 - 20 Colour (7).
 - 22 Sign (4).
 - 23 Bure (7).
 - 24 Bellows (6).
 - 26 Commerce (5).
 - 30 Diverse (5).
 - 31 Tell (6).
 - 32 Danger (5).

- DOWN
- 1 Punctuation mark (5).
 - 2 Period of time (5).
 - 3 Strangle (5).
 - 5 Curb (4).
 - 6 Wan (5).
 - 7 Floga (5).
 - 9 Train (7).
 - 11 Raises objections (6).
 - 13 Soften (7).
 - 15 Side (4).
 - 16 Painted (6).
 - 18 River of Russia (4).
 - 20 Street trader (6).
 - 21 Bell (5).
 - 24 Take without fight (5).
 - 25 Beneath (5).
 - 26 Side (4).
 - 28 Adjunct to (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3. Stumbers, 8. Aver, 9. Rodent, 11. Detained, 13. Star, 15. Ruffian, 18. Soften, 19. Peat, 21. Forester, 25. Retainer, 30. Gnat, 27. Deceives, Down: 1. Paid, 2. Left, 4. Lien, 5. Mood, 6. Effect, 7. Satisfy, 9. Never, 10. Pared, 12. Debar, 14. Exile, 16. Alder, 18. Minor, 20. Never, 22. Pared, 24. Adieu, 26. Wind, 28. Mute, 30. Tilt, 32. Rite.

New York, July 23.

It will take the dust clouds arising from the downfall of Russia's Lavrenti P. Beria a long time to settle.

At present visibility is zero. No one in the Western world even can say definitely who among the Kremlin hierarchy benefited from Beria's sudden plunge from the pinnacle of his position as the No. 2 man in the Russian Government to arrest and probable eventual "liquidation."

The events of the last few days, however, have demonstrated the extent to which the Communist regime was shaken. They also suggest that the struggle for power inside the Kremlin still has not been settled.

Indicated among Moscow's confusing and contradictory moves have been the following:

1.—Four days after the disclosure of Beria's fall it was announced that the Supreme Soviet (the Russian Parliament) would meet on July 20, presumably to approve new appointments to fill the vacancies which came in the wake of Beria's downfall. A later announcement postponed the meeting to August 6, indicating that the crisis still had not been settled.

2.—Exactly 24 hours after publication of the exchange of notes between Russia and Turkey dropping all Russian claims on Turkish territory, the Kremlin handed a note to the Turkish Ambassador demanding additional information about the visit of American and British warships to Istanbul.

3.—The launching of a campaign of vigilance comparable in its intensity to the similar campaign touched off last January shortly before the death of Josef Stalin. Editorials, special articles, Party resolutions and broadcasts warn the Soviet people that they are more than ever surrounded by enemies. They are told that the Western Powers are stepping up their "diversionary espionage and sabotage activities" against the entire Communist camp.

4.—Efforts by the Communist propaganda to deny that either the "Beria case" or the unrest in East Germany show any weakness in the Soviet regime.

The note to Turkey, the vigilance campaign and the effort to stress Soviet might all may be interpreted as signs of great Communist anxiety and fear that unhappy peoples within, or the Western powers without, might attempt to take advantage of Russia's moment of weakness.

Ultimately, the Supreme Soviet must meet to rubber stamp the new Kremlin appointments. There are at the moment at least three vacancies in the Presidium of the Central Committee. Of great power in the country it consists of 10 members and four candidates.

One of the full members—Beria—is out. Two of the candidate members—M. G. Melnikov and Jafar Bagirov—have been dismissed from their posts as the most important men in the Ukraine and Azerbaijan and are in disgrace.

There are suggestions that there will be a reshuffle in the new cabinet. One of the new members is said to be Lazar M. Kaganovich, a Deputy Premier who was Stalin's father-in-law. —United Press.

It had already split many atoms, he said, adding that nuclear accelerators helped scientists study the forces that bound the fundamental particles together.—Reuter.

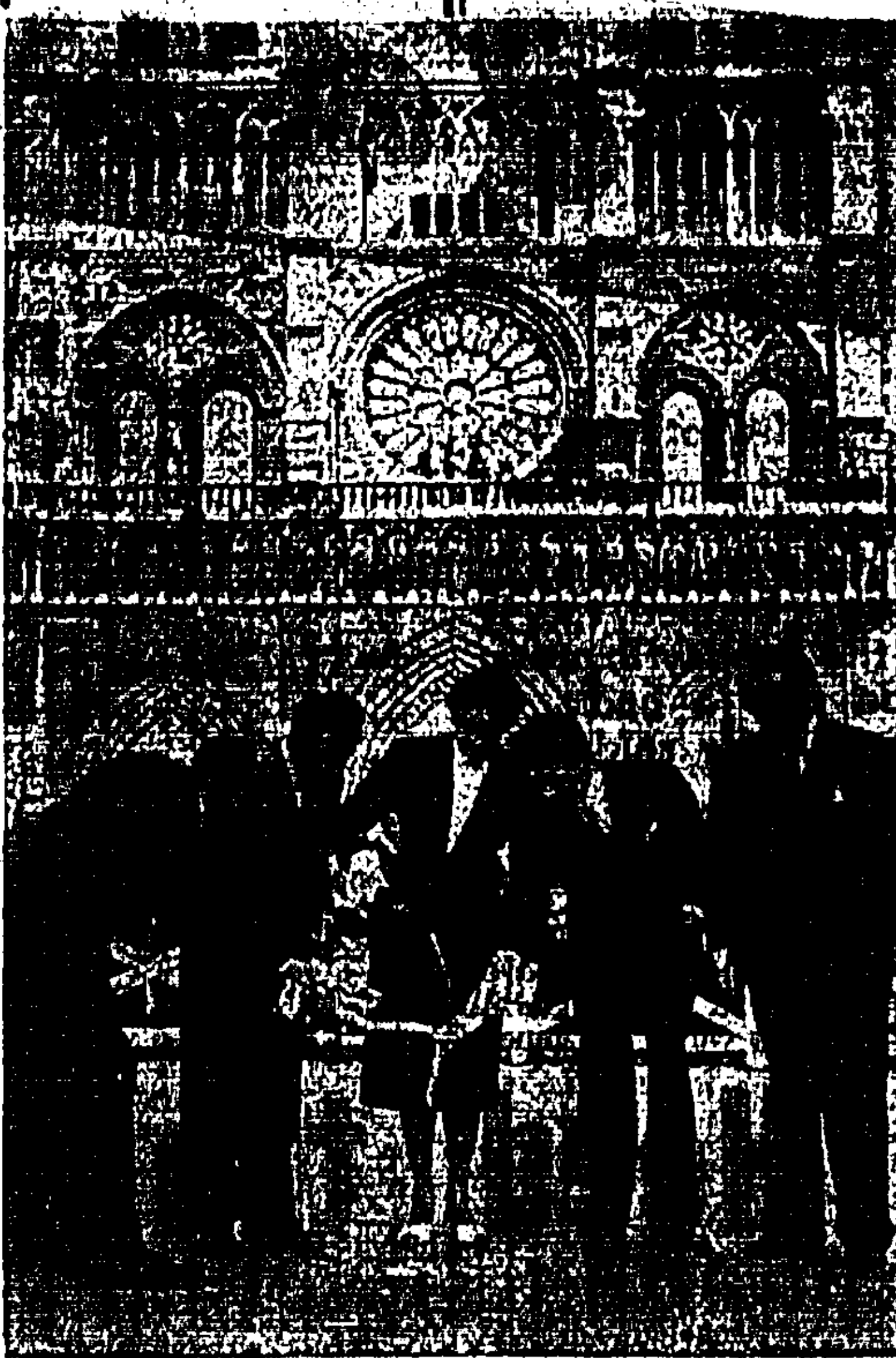
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'Kilometre O' In Paris



"Kilometre O" in Paris—the new point from which all distances from Paris are measured—was christened recently in front of Notre Dame Cathedral. Performing the ceremony with the traditional bottle of champagne are young actress Gisèle Pascal with Ladoumague (a famous athlete), George Specker (cyclist), Andre Dassy (singer) and Gobbini (auto racer).—Express Photo.

East Germany's Parliament To Meet Next Week

Berlin, July 24. East Germany is to hold its first Parliamentary session since the June 17 uprising on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. The East German news agency ADN said a full meeting of the Volkskammer (People's Chamber—Lower House) had been convened for July 29 and 30 to hear a Government declaration.

Britain Imports House Coal

Brussels, July 24. Britain has agreed to buy 2,000,000 tons of house coal this year from Belgium, the Belgian Coal Board said yesterday. It was announced recently from Paris that Britain was buying 300,000 tons of house coal from France and the Saar.

'Telerama' Appears In Britain

London, July 23. A new three-dimensional television process called "Telerama" made a surprise debut in a British Broadcasting Corporation telecast, and London newspapers acclaimed it a success.

The process superimposes live actors against a filmed background, giving an effect of depth.

The Daily Express called it a "big success." The News Chronicle said "Telerama is born—and it's good." The Daily Herald called it "astounding."

The process was developed by BBC engineer D. R. Campbell.

Henry Cartwright, producer of the "Shop Window" TV show, said: "We experimented with his system and it worked so well we put it on without warning."

In the recent screening, one transmitter focused on actress Margaret Lockwood sitting in front of a busy street. Another transmitter fed films of Niagara Falls, a carnival ride and other scenes onto home receivers.

The process gave home viewers a new kind of seeing with depth. Lockwood at the water fall and the carnival.—United Press.

'REMOVE TARIFFS' APPEAL

Washington Asked To Set Example President Of FBI Urges Greater Flow Of Trade

London, July 23. Sir Harry Pilkington, President of the Federation of British Industries, today appealed to the United States to set an example in removing artificial restrictions to world trade.

"In our view it is tariffs and quotas and artificial restrictions which are the chief culprits in preventing a freer and greater flow of international trade," he told the American Chamber of Commerce at lunch.

"Not for one moment would I or anyone else suggest that the United States Government or people is the leader in this form of restriction."

"Nevertheless you are so predominantly the creditor nation of the world that it is you that must lead in order that sometimes the debtor nations may be able to follow."

Sir Harry Pilkington said the world had great need of United States investment, not only in developed countries like Britain but even more in underdeveloped or under-developed countries where great markets were waiting to be created.

Great increases in the use of all kinds of consumer and capital goods could bring a revival in Britain and to the United States, he added.

"The whole world realised that they depend for their economic progress and survival on a prosperous United States. I believe that the world depends equally on a prosperous Britain."

"The intense belief of most businessmen in both countries that to reduce Government expenditure is the most important, and perhaps the toughest, single battle ahead is naturally coloured by their instinctive dislike of high taxation."

BRITAIN'S BELIEF

Very high taxation implied inevitably a reduction in private savings and a diversion of resources and of men, money, and materials, mainly to unproductive uses financed by Government.

Sir Harry Pilkington said that Britain believed in trade not aid.

"We desire nothing more than to have a go at the world's markets in competition," he declared.

"Any idea that Britain is not a country which welcomes competition is wrong."

"Competition and co-operation seem to us to be in no wise inconsistent."

He also said that for Britain the present time was the "golden age of engineering"—in shipping, gas turbine engines, planes and the finest engineering goods of almost every known category.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN CARS FOR EUROPE

Saloon Selling For £450

Rotterdam, July 23. The first Russian cars to be sold on the Western side of the "Iron Curtain"—a consignment of 120—were being unloaded here today and will be marketed in Holland under the slogan: "The Big Four Together at Last."

The slogan has been coined because the figure four is repeated in specifications of the car. It is a four-door saloon with a four-cylinder engine fitted with four hydraulic brakes and four gears.

The price, 4,444 guilders (about £450), includes importers' said today that 100 of the 120 being unloaded had already been sold. Further monthly shipments will continue until a total import of 500 cars had been reached by the end of the year.

The car's name, Moskvitch, will be shortened to MKV. It has a top speed of about 55 miles an hour and does about 37 miles to the gallon.

A higher-priced Russian car, the ZIN, costing 5,800 guilders (about £600) and similar to the American Buick, will be imported within the next few months.—Reuter.

French Reply To Cambodia

Paris, July 24. The French Secretary of State for the Associated States, M. Marc Jacquet, last night handed Prince Monireth, Cambodian High Commissioner in France, the French Government's reply to the Cambodian demand for independence within the French Union.

No details of the French reply were disclosed, but usually reliable sources said earlier it would invite King Norodom Sihanouk to send representatives to Paris for negotiations.

The French Government, according to reliable sources, is agreed in principle to full independence for Cambodia within the French Union, subject to military control in the operational area of the war against the Vietnamese.—Reuter.

French Air Force planes are hitting regularly at the Vietnamese forces in the area as they attempt to build up their strength. Remnants of the 98th Vietnamese Regiment have made sporadic attacks on French outposts guarding the northern approaches to Lying Prang in recent weeks.—Reuter.

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Some things must be done—



*—but I drink
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because I like it!*

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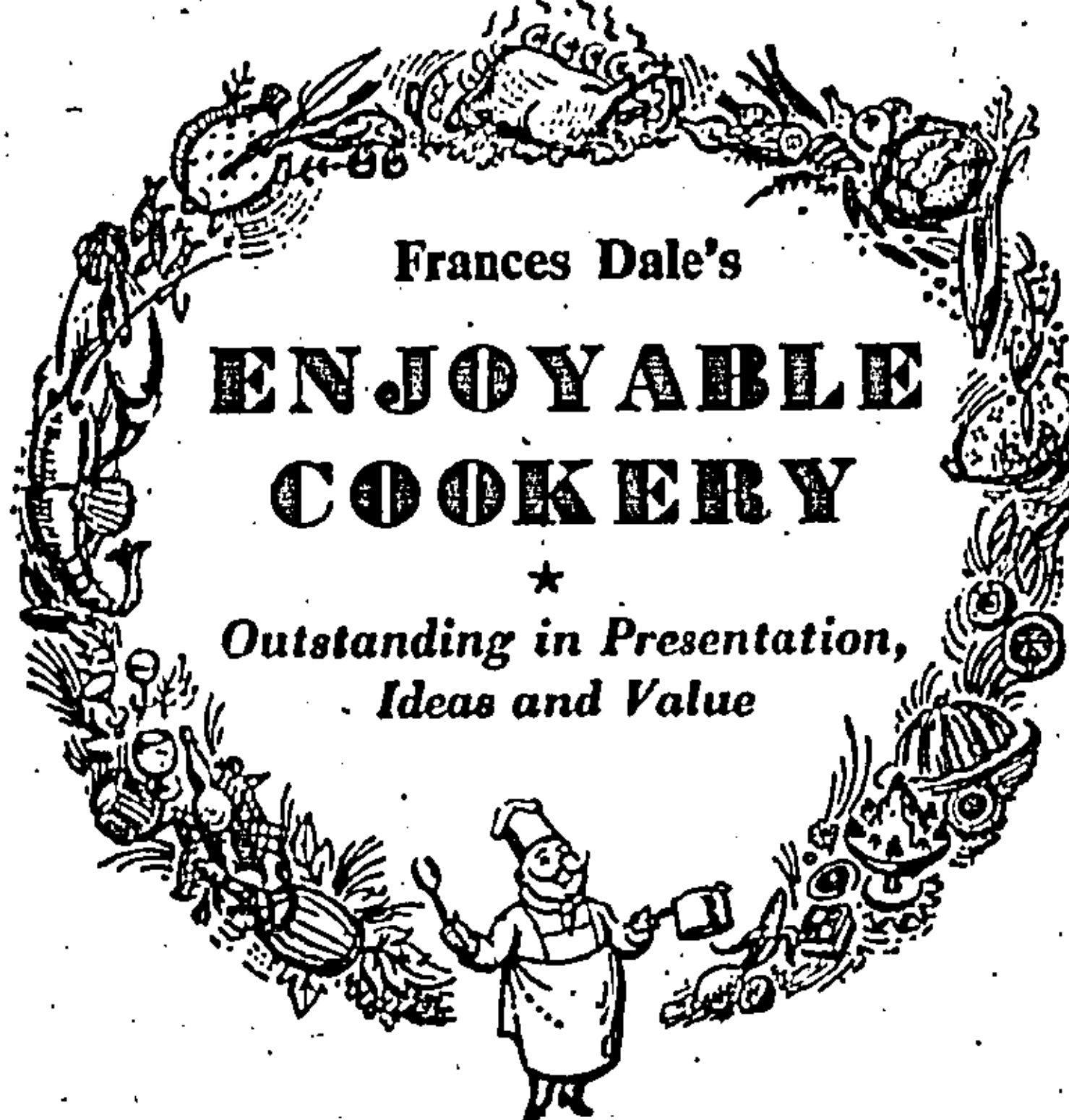
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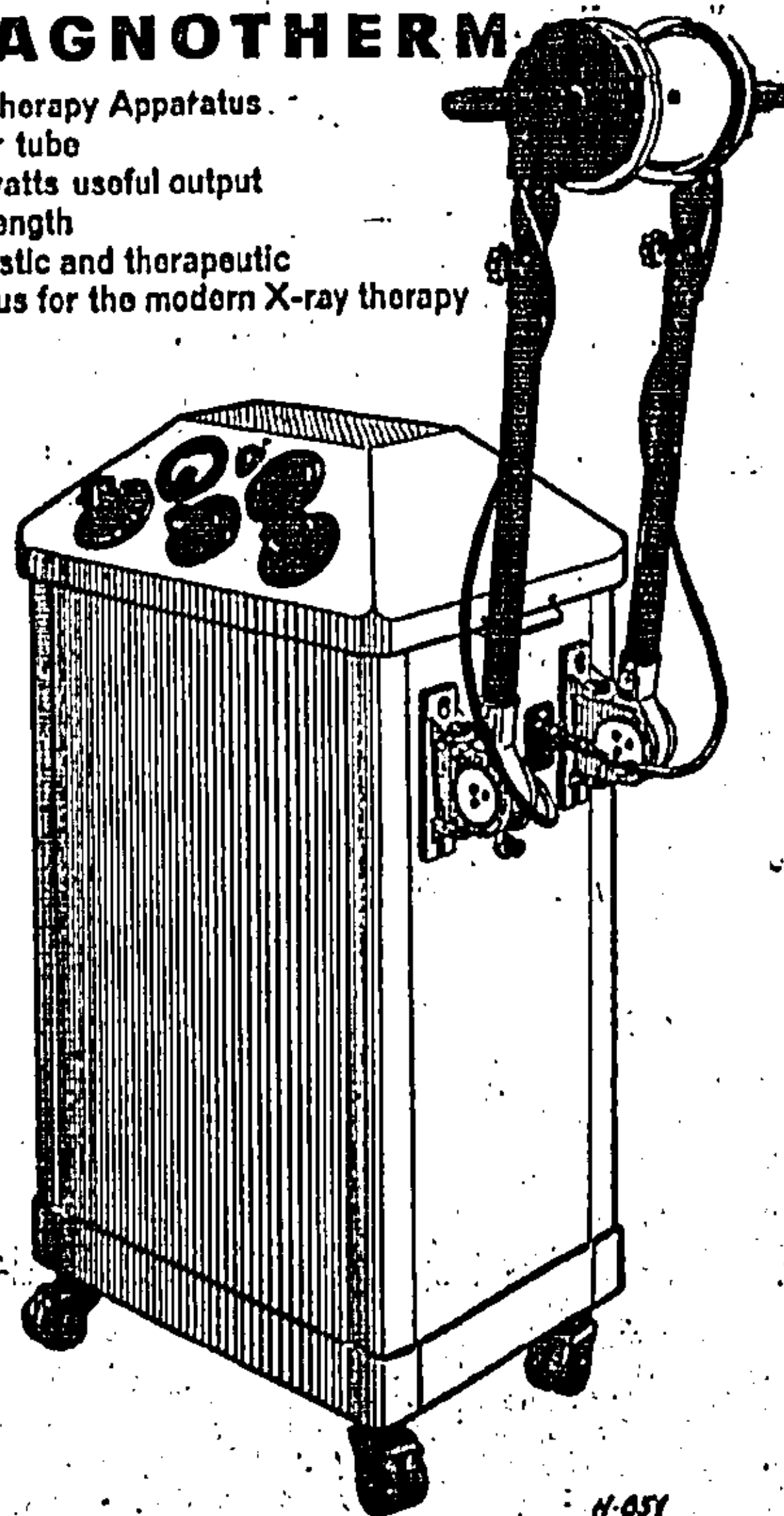
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BEAVERBROOK**

★ Thirty-two years ago Lord Beaverbrook wrote a famous book of advice to ambitious young men. He called it "Success."

The CHINA MAIL believes that the counsel and guidance then given is equally urgent and timely today. Tomorrow this newspaper will begin a series of extracts. And first, here is a foreword by Lord Beaverbrook.



Heed the story of Churchill

MORE than 30 years ago I wrote for the London Sunday Express a series of articles which I hoped would prove useful to young men anxious to succeed in the practical affairs of life. I hoped, too, it would help the sale of the Sunday Express. The articles were made into a book, of which 80,000 were immediately sold; and many more have been sold since.

Some reviewers thought it presumptuous that at the age of 42 I should tender advice on success. Well, the issue has now been decided. I am 74. I have no regret for the past and no hope for the future. There have been pitfalls, of course. Frequently I have stumbled. Henceforward I do not intend to put grave issues to the test. Younger men must carry the lance and the breast-plate.

I would like to be of assistance to them. The main theme of my book was that there are three main qualities necessary to achieve success—Judgment, Industry and Health. I hold to that view more strongly than ever.

A man may have two of these attributes and go far, but unless he has all three he will not go all the way.

★ ★ ★
CONSIDER the man who gave my book its name, "Success," but who did not give attention to its contents. He was Mr. Beverley Baxter, at that time editor of the Sunday Express.

Mr. Baxter is enjoying a brilliant career, but he has not had the success which he might have attained. He is a Member of Parlia-

ment of high standing. He is a most remarkable dramatic critic. His contributions to the Sunday Express are read by millions. His articles in Maclean's are the most popular feature in Canada. But still he has not had full success.

For why? The reason is that, although he has judgment and health, he lacks industry. He plays too much golf, and Canada is the name of his card game.

And lacking industry—another term for which is fixity of purpose—Mr. Baxter has not enriched himself or the nation as much

as his earlier promise indicated.

As many people fail in judgment as in industry. A man's judgment may be sound in certain fields of activity but fail in others.

★ ★ ★
MY own, for instance. I have had success in many walks of life, but not in politics. I consider myself to be a political failure.

Otherwise I would have succeeded with the Empire Free Trade Campaign. Had the MacDonald-Baldwin Coalition not gone back on its promise I would have succeeded. But what is near-success but another term for failure?

Why did I fail? I had industry. I had health. It must be supposed that my political judgment was faulty. Had it been unerring, the Empire today might have been a flourishing economic unit. The Empire might have been built up on Empire Free Trade. For I had my chance. Beyond doubt I had Baldwin and his party "over a barrel." But I was defeated and my movement destroyed by the cunning of Stanley Baldwin. In order to escape from our successful challenge in the constituencies he came to an accommodation with me, pretending he would carry out the Empire Free Trade policy.

Stanley Baldwin then went to Ottawa in 1932 with a "home" limited to a form of reciprocal Imperial Preferences. My own crusade was not for a reciprocal lowering of tariffs between Empire countries, but for

Empire free trade. By introducing his smaller scheme, Baldwin defeated my larger and better scheme. When I tried to renew the movement he misled the public by confusing the issues. I blame my own political judgment for the trust I had placed in the man.

★ ★ ★
ANOTHER political failure of mine was a great practical success. When Churchill gave me the opportunity to form the Ministry of Aircraft Production in the crisis of 1940 it was necessary to throw off the restraints imposed by the polite system of dealing "through the usual channels."

I had to take short cuts. I had to scatter people—many of them important people—right and left. The aeroplanes were produced. That was what mattered. But I

made innumerable enemies in and out of Parliament. And from a political standpoint everything was wrong with the Ministry of Aircraft Production—everything, except the production of aeroplanes. That production saved the situation.

Churchill himself, whose support was absolutely necessary to my administration, has not lacked political judgment. That has been fortunate for his country and for the world. Less fortunate for his country is the fact that his judgment has been used in a cause other than Empire Free Trade. He has always been a world free trader at heart.

Sir Winston has been supported in his prodigious career not only by judgment but by health and industry. He is the greatest living exemplar of the three basic attributes of success.

★ ★ ★

HEED the life story of Sir Winston. It will help the young aspirant in this way: it will be seen that judgment can be improved, that industry can be acquired and that health can be maintained. If he really devotes himself to the cultivation of these attributes he will not, it is true, become another Winston Churchill, but he can still achieve in the career of his own choosing a very great success.

My book, Success, is out of print. I am, therefore, glad that this newspaper is to reprint, in a series of articles, the substance of what I said. I have revised passages here and there to bring them into line with modern idioms. But I have not found it necessary to change the axioms I expounded 30 years ago.

They have stood the test of time.

* Virginia Cowles's book, "Winston Churchill: The Era and the Man," is recommended. Lord Beaverbrook will present shortly his own account of Churchill in a third volume of "Politicians and the War."

WILL AMERICA STAY IN EUROPE?

RENE MacCOLL lines up the forces that will decide how the answer will go

Washington. THE signing of an armistice in Korea—confidently expected by America's State Department—and the tremendous events going on in Russia serve to highlight the great new policy crisis for the United States, and so for the whole of the Western world.

This crisis was summed up for me by one of America's best-informed military-diplomatic experts like this: "The whole structure of America's post-war plans and policies is quietly dying of old age."

By that he meant that all those great enterprises, beginning with the Marshall Plan and going on through the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, the giving of millions of dollars in military aid to foreign countries, the European Defence Community and all the rest of it, which America has so strenuously pursued since 1947, are becoming obsolete.

It looks as if America must do some hard thinking and produce brand-new policies to meet the challenge of these chaotically changing times.

IMPETUS

The coming of an armistice in Korea will give a particularly sharp impetus to the growing trend. Peace there will certainly mean a general let-down—the feeling that the urgency has ebbed from the international scene.

It was the outbreak of the Korean war three years ago which put the road into the rearmament efforts of the West.

under American leadership. The end of that war will further slow down the already noticeably slowed-up arms drive.

Many responsible Americans, with whom I have been discussing matters here in Washington, are convinced that the idea of a European Army and the European Defence Community business is dead.

Of course, the Foreign Ministers of the Big Three who are meeting in Washington must continue to pay helpful lip service to the plan, and to talk warmly of its future ratification. But realistic observers tell me they think it will be a near miracle if France ever gets round to ratifying it and Germany joins in.

In the Pentagon, America's military-planning headquarters, there is reluctant admiration for Britain's stand over the European Defence Community business.

"You were the realists," one military man said to me. "Yours was a tough and a far-sighted policy. You saw the problem clearly from the start, and you refused to let yourselves be nagged into joining in on an unworkable proposition."

QUESTION

Now the great—the overriding—question of today and tomorrow is this: Will America stay in Europe? Alternatively, under the stress of events overseas and pressures on President Eisenhower at home (about which I will tell you in a moment), will she decide that the time has come for a major policy shift which would entail withdrawing some or all of her forces back across the Atlantic? Here in America Eisenhower faces an increasingly rough passage for his foreign policy (which, by and large, is the same as Truman's). Formidable forces are at work against him, plotting to scupper his plans and eventually overthrow him himself.

In the Senate they vote to slash foreign aid money by thousands of millions of dollars. Senator John Bricker of Ohio, one of the leading isolationists, is intent on introducing a new

law which would curtail Eisenhower's constitutionally held treaty-making powers.

The President's Cabinet members have pleaded with the congressmen that adoption of many a law would make the conduct of foreign policy much more difficult, but the senators are encouraged by a mass of letters from the public, backing them on this important issue.

Then a group of enormously wealthy Texas oil men have banded together to back Senator Joe McCarthy and all his works with almost unlimited funds. Part of this plan would be to "build up" McCarthy by means of elaborate TV programmes.

ISOLATIONISM

These men are all worshippers too of General MacArthur and his militant Far East policy. They bear Eisenhower a deep grudge for having gained the Republican nomination, and thus the presidency, last year.

Yet another grave development in the "right-wing" Republicans in New York: the decision was taken to oppose the election of any Republican who backs Eisenhower's foreign policy. The meeting heaped praise on "that great and patriotic American," Senator McCarthy.

If the efforts to isolate and stymie Eisenhower and then take over the Republican Party by direct assault fail, then it is possible that the President's enemies may decide to form an America First party, with McCarthy as its leader, dedicated to extreme isolationism.

If the President's popularity begins to slide, in the "grass roots" of America (it still remains high) then look for these men to show their hands and set going in earnest.

These things are not impossible. The fact that McCarthy

has been elected to the Senate and that both Houses of Congress must in future regulate "all executive and other agreements with any foreign Power" or "other organization and present the changing of United States domestic laws unless Congress specifically approves such a change

ism exercises so strong an appeal for many Americans shows that.

There are more Americans around than you might suppose who, in private conversation, express modified agreement with the ideas of ex-President Herbert Hoover. These are that the United States should withdraw to her own continent, the "American Gibraltar," and rest content with the A-bomb and her new string of air bases overseas.

Of course, there is a credit side to the ledger of America's post-war policies. Because these must now, it would seem, have to be changed, it must not be assumed that they have failed.

Thanks to America's unexampled generosity, many countries, both in Europe and elsewhere, are back firmly on their feet and better able to take care of themselves militarily.

WEAKENING

But while they are feeling more muscular physically, their ideological attachment to America seems to be weakening as in Italy, where Premier de Gasperi is having his troubles.

So, while American policy is in the melting-pot, she need still have no cause for reproaching herself for failure.

Thanks mainly to her, the European nations have going economies once again. Their armies, while not as strong as America could have wished, have come a long way from the extreme weakness of a few years back.

Everywhere there is a growing sense of nationalism—and while this tends to blur enthusiasm for such organisations as the European Defence Community and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, a much stronger Europe does now provide a fairly convincing "third force" to stand with the Russian and American giants.

But for the time being, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles must continue to struggle gamely along with the old policy. And, looming over all this, is the ever-present thought: "everybody's thoughts" and dominating the

conversation of the great hero in America's capital, is the Kremlin.

A sudden ending to Russia's peace offensive and a sinister return to the tough policy of Stalin's days could still, by stimulating Western alarm, lend renewed value to America's master post-war policy.

If, however, things continue to get "softer" in Moscow, and if a Big Four conference leads to encouragement and deeds as well as words from Russia, then America must undoubtedly feel that it is time for a change.

TAIKOO SUGAR

HALF CUBES
GRANULATED
ICING
CASTER

Obtainable from all
shops & stores



Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, JULY 24

BORN on this first day of the incoming sign, you are ruled by the sun and will be fiery, impetuous and rather demanding of life. Yet, those of you on the cusp will retain some of the prophetic, even outlandish characteristics of the outgoing sign. But your tendencies will be more toward the dominant "door," rather than the theoretical dreamer.

You have considerable talent in many fields and your creative powers in the arts should seek early development if you are to reach the heights to which you are entitled by birth. Your intuitions are exceptionally keen. You are deeply interested in the mysterious and the occult. Your originality and inventiveness will show itself in many different ways. Some may be practical, others experimental. Learn to distinguish between the two and make full use of all those things that test

SATURDAY, JULY 25

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—If outdoors on a picnic, be on guard against accidents. Hasty actions can cause trouble. To take your time.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—A fine day for outdoors. Get into the open if you can—in your own backyard, if not out of town.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If there is work that must be done, get it done early so that you will have the rest of the week-end.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Let down tensions today by completely relaxing. Just don't try to do any serious work.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Aspects have changed for the better as far as travelling goes. Get away, if at all possible.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 23)—Make plans for the entire family this week-end. Do you all need to get away from regular routine.

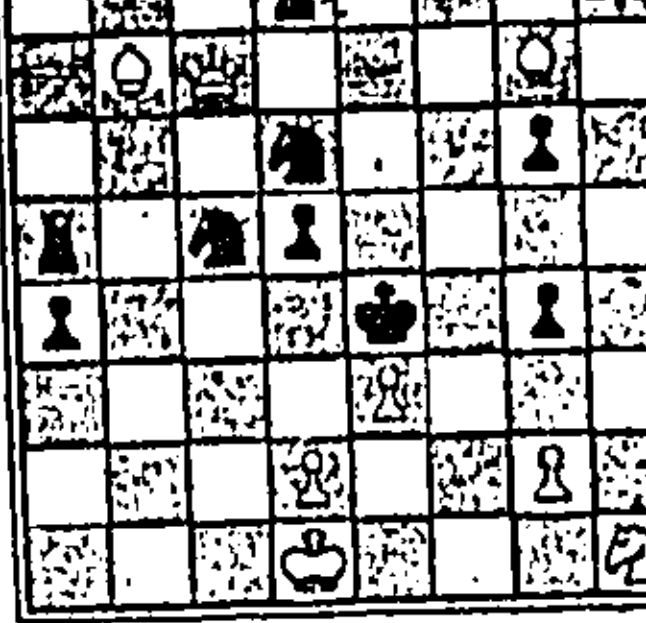
DUMB-BELLS



CHESS PROBLEM

By E. POULSEN

Black, 9 pieces.



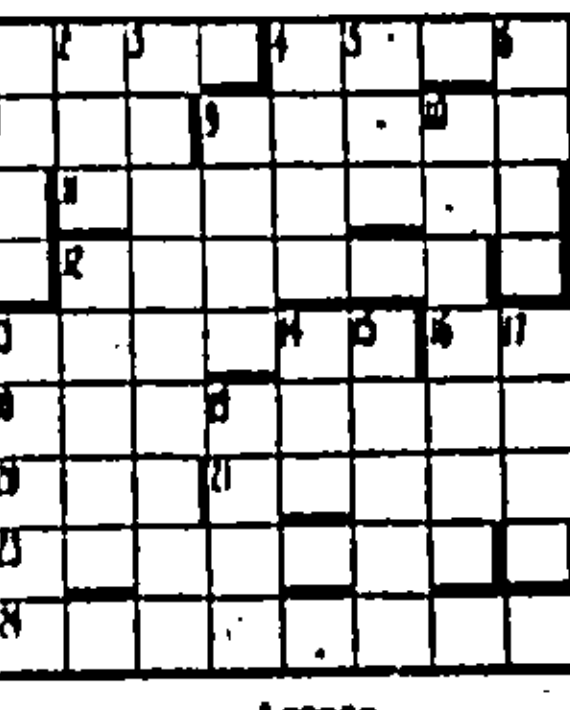
White, 8 pieces.

White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. B-K7, any; 2. Q, or Kt mates.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Fame is the... that the clear-

2. How the weasel departs. (2)

3. A cut-throat, the toll returns. (5)

4. Earth we change. (7)

5. A good one bottle maybe. (5)

6. Auctioneer's business. (10)

7. Sways a cat. (anagram). (9)

8. Success to the stage. (3)

9. The one isn't made of tin. (6)

10. Duke of Plaza this is Gilbertian. (10)

11. It's on the north. (5)

Down

1. Play softly in sin. (6)

2. Hurt Poles (anag.). (9)

3. Knives partner. (4)

4. Regret the French road. (3)

5. Get a football crowd. (4)

6. Trustee upset. (4)

7. Flowers from rag-land. (7)

8. Gain the insurance mis-up. (5)

9. Faint. (5)

10. Apt changeover. (3)

11. Rejoice and glad. (5)

12. Listen to the town crier. (4)

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Ben Hogan At Carnonville.

THE FOURTH TEST AUSTRALIAN DIFFICULTIES ON A BOWLERS' PITCH SHOULD FOLLOW ENGLAND'S

Leeds, July 23.

Australia's gamble of sending England in to bat after winning the toss came off when England lost seven wickets for 142 runs on the opening day of the fourth Test at Headingley.

On a pitch which, though damp, was never difficult, England's batsmen fought an uphill struggle against some excellent quick bowling by Lindwall and Miller, ably supported by keen fielding.

England's batsmen did not produce their best on a slow pitch, which made good stroke play difficult and Compton was out to a feeble stroke, but that did not detract from Australia's fine performance.

A stubborn fourth wicket stand by Tom Graveney and Willy Watson saved England from complete collapse. They had their luck, however. Graveney cocked up a ball which fell clear of fielders and Watson was missed by the wicketkeeper, Langley, off a difficult chance when four.

The value of Graveney's innings could not be judged by the runs scored or the time taken. His was a first class effort of resolution, unrelenting concentration and high technical skill.

England's troubles, which began with the dismissal of Len Hutton to the second ball of the match, lasted to the end. First, Simpson retired, hurt, when a bumper from Miller struck his left elbow, then Watson limped off with a bruised ankle when bowled off his boot by Lindwall and later Bailey hurt his knee when vainly trying to prevent being run out.

Australia can be well satisfied with today's play. But the match cannot yet be written off as they will probably have to bat on a bowlers' pitch tomorrow and in any case are faced with batting last on a pitch which may wear.

—Reuter.

NO BONES BROKEN

Leeds, July 24. An X-ray made of Reggie Simpson's left elbow last night showed that no bones had been broken.

Simpson was struck by a ball from Miller on the first day of the Test here and retired, hurt.

He is expected to be able to bat for England tomorrow. —Reuter.

THE PLAY

Leeds, July 23. England had lost seven wickets in scoring 142 runs when stumps were drawn on the first day of the fourth Test against Australia today.

Lindsay Hassett again called correctly, the fourth successive time, and sent England in to bat. His move was soon justified when England lost the wickets of the three leading batsmen, Len Hutton, Bill Edrich and Denis Compton with only 30 runs on the scoreboard.

Misfortune again faced England when Reggie Simpson, the Nottingham batsman, was struck just below the left elbow by a bumper from Miller and had to retire when the score was 101 for four.

Graveney, who went in after the fall of the second wicket, defied the Australian attack and scored 55 runs before losing his wicket.

The England team is: Len Hutton, Trevor Bailey, Bill Edrich, Reg Simpson, Alec Bedser, Denis Compton, Godfrey Evans, Jim Laker, Tom Graveney, Leslie Watson and Tony Lewis. The 12th man is Brian Statham.

A crowd of nearly 35,000 were stunned into silence when Hutton was clean bowled by Ray Lindwall's second ball of the match for a "duck".

Hutton played Lindwall's first ball safely to mid-wicket, but the second was a fast inswinging yorker which hit the middle and off stumps.

IN TWO MINDS

England's captain, looked to be caught in two minds. He neither played toward nor

back, but groped hesitantly for this most dangerous of all Lindwall's deliveries.

The slowly drying turf helped the fast bowlers to make the ball move after pitching and with the lush grass keeping the shine of the ball, Lindwall and Miller made it swing for a long time.

With the new ball moving about so much, England's second pair, Edrich and Graveney, batted with such restrained caution that 40 minutes yielded only seven runs. Then Edrich put the second ball of Lindwall's second over for four.

Miller was bowling extremely well, and at 33 he had Edrich, who batted 10 minutes, covered up, missed the ball and was leg-before, Edrich batted 80 minutes for his 10 runs which included one four.

Compton was not destined to get off the mark. First Miller beat him with a fast outswinger, at which he groined in vain and was lucky not to touch.

Then he faced Lindwall, whose second ball at him did the trick. The ball was one of Lindwall's half paced swingers, at which Compton played a shade too soon as he tried to turn it down the legside. It might have lifted slightly more than expected. At any rate it went from the middle of the bat in a gentle arc to Davidson, fielding in the middle of the leg trap.

GAMBLE GOING WELL

So England were 36 for three. Hassett's gamble was going well, with Hutton and Compton out for "ducks" and Edrich having scored only 10.

Only a few minutes remained before lunch when Watson went in. He stayed through this period safely enough, and at the interval England were 88 for three after an hour and 40 minutes cricket.

Lindwall and Miller still made the ball move about a good deal after lunch when the crowd had increased to nearly 40,000. Play was often held up momentarily because of the movement of people behind the bowlers' arm.

Watson concentrated on defence to the extent of ignoring obvious scoring chances, but he proved an admirable foil for Graveney, who was always ready to score.

Graveney, with a single off Bennett, completed an invaluable 50, including three fours in three hours. His grand innings could not be judged from the runs scored or the time taken. He had proved a barrier to Australia's efforts to press home their early advantage.

Quick bowling changes did not perturb Graveney or Watson, who were still together at 92 for three, when rain stopped play 15 minutes before tea. The shower soon ceased and tea was taken.

Play was resumed after a break of 25 minutes. The new ball was taken at 98, and after a maiden over with it by Lindwall, Miller broke the stand.

Graveney failed to get over a square cut to a ball outside the off stump. Bennett of third slip knocked it up twice and held it near the ground at the third attempt before running over.

Graveney had batted splendidly for 220 minutes for 55 out of 88.

Simpson, a regular opening batsman for Nottinghamshire, faced the new ball confidently, but a bumper from Miller struck him just below the left elbow

and numbed the arm. Simpson retired for treatment, the total then being 101 for four.

While waiting for a doctor to arrive, Simpson asked for brandy because he felt pain. It was later stated that Simpson would not go to hospital until later. When Watson and Bailey were out quickly he insisted on batting if necessary.

Watson limped off with a bruised ankle when he was bowled off his foot by Lindwall at 108.

Two runs later, Bailey was run out through a miscommunication with Evans.

THE SCOREBOARD

England, 1st Innings	
Hutton, b Lindwall	0
Edrich, lbw b Miller	10
Graveney, c Bennett b Miller	55
Compton, c Davidson b Lindwall	0
Watson, b Lindwall	24
Evans, not out	7
Statham, not out	18
Laker, c Lindwall b Archer	19
Lock, not out	3
Extras	11
Total (for 7 wickets)	142

Fall of wickets: 1/0 2/3 3/36 4/89 5/108 6/110 7/155.

Bridge Prizes Presented

At the Hongkong Contract Bridge Association's dinner at the Jewish Recreation Club yesterday, Mrs. J. A. Remedios presented the prizes to the various bridge winners.

Winners of the Pairs Championship were: 1. Y. T. Fong and George Y. C. Tsang; 2. J. C. Noronha and A. M. O'Brien; 3. J. A. Remedios and A. E. Noronha; 4. Clement Yeh and the late Y. C. Chu.

There was a three-way tie for the second place and the final results, as above, were only determined after a process of tie-breaking.

Consolation prize winners were Dr. Sophie Bard and Leslie Sung.

The winners of the Team-of-Four Championship were: 1. Charles Pan, P. C. Shui, David Miao, S. C. Sun, T. Y. Chang and Richard Pan; 2. the late Y. C. Chu, M. T. Tang, M. C. Siu, K. H. Yip, and S. K. Lee.

The Team-of-Four consolation prize winners were Li Fook-pui, Li Fook-lao, Chong Nim-so, C. H. Lam and Alfred Lai.

The Mixed Pairs Championship winners were: 1. Mrs. W. E. Youngusband and L. C. Tsai; 2. Mrs. R. Richard and Y. M. Chu.

The Team-of-Eight Championship was won by the Underland Bridge Club.

H.K. SWIMMING ASSN. MEETING

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the H.K. ASSA will be held at the VRC on Wednesday, July 26 at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of discussing inter-rallies, the following visit of Mr. J. H. Henricke from Australia, the Championships Committee report (swimming and junior championships), the Waterpolo Committee report, and the Games Committee report.

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THE STORY OF BEN HOGAN —HE STILL LIKES TO SEE THINGS DONE CORRECTLY

"The name is Hogan. Remember that." So spoke a young golfer who had just started on the road to fame. The road was to prove long and hazardous, but finally ended in triumph.

The speaker has won the British and American Open Golf Championships in one year, and is now hailed as the greatest player the game has ever seen.

The words were addressed 20 years ago to a newspaper reporter who had taken a dislike to this newcomer for telling him that he had spent his name wrongly. He had spent it in the manner of that former great golfer, Walter Hagen.

After being corrected, he made a point of deliberately pronouncing the name incorrectly in Hogan's presence, emphasizing the "a" in the first syllable. That is why Hogan pointed out the mistake. Not through conceit, but because he liked — and still likes — to see things done correctly.

And, as a result of doing things correctly not only that newsmen, but everyone interested in sport will always remember the name Hogan.

HIS PHILOSOPHY

That is Hogan's golfing philosophy. To become the perfect golfer is impossible. So he concentrates on making fewer mistakes than the other fellow.

But for every person who remembers Hogan for his near-perfect golf, there will be a hundred who remember him for a different reason.

To them the name Ben Hogan will convey a legend. The legend of a man who came back.

In sport there is a liberal sprinkling of men who have made "comebacks". There are also thousands whose descriptions have ranged from "great" to "magnificent".

Often the comebacks have ended in pathetic attempts at recapturing former glory, whilst the adjectives applied to many other sportsmen do not bear comparative analysis.

But Hogan really did come back. And for him the highest praise is truly merited.

NO ONE LIKE HIM

Neither golf nor any other sport has ever seen anyone like him.

He is not a natural player. Every shot is the result of hours, days even weeks of hard practice. He has had to fight all the way—sometimes with his fists.

This was when he became a caddy. He was 12 at the time, the son of an Irish-American blacksmith who had emigrated to Texas. He heard that caddies earned 65 cents a round at a country club near Fort Worth.

He went to get a job there. The other boys rolled him down a rock-strewn hill in a barrel, beat him with sticks and then challenged him to fight the toughest of the gang. Ben did. He won the fight and got a job.

At 15 he took up the game himself. In doing so he had to curp his own natural bent for the game. For, by nature, he was a left-hander. But the only clubs he could scrounge were right-handed.

So from the very start he began with a disadvantage. But this drawback shaped his whole career. Hogan, changing his natural style, had to produce so slavishly to become an average player that, when he reached the top class, he was quite ready to work even harder.

At 19 he turned professional. But his troubles were not over. They had hardly begun.

Twice he tried to make the round of tournaments. Twice he failed. For four years he practised doggedly and then tried again. This time he won a little of the consolation prize money. It was barely enough to keep body and soul together.

They had seen star players who seemed certain choices for the team "crash" to surprise defeat in the opening two rounds of the Snyders Harrigate 2,800 Guineas Match Play Tournament at Starbeck, Harrigate.

Miss Faulkner, the 1931 British Open Champion, Harry Weetman, the reigning "Master" Golfer, and Charlie Ward of Little Aston all fell at the first hurdle.

But the biggest blow was when Weetman, Dai Rees, Britain's choice for the forthcoming World Championship at Chicago, lost by four and three to 22-year-old Pete Math, the Westworth assistant, in the second round.

In qualifying for the last 10 yesterday with successive 5 and 4 victories, Roberto de Vicenzo, the powerful Argentine, played the opening round, achieving the winning score of 15 under par for the 27 holes.

In the afternoon, the three of the day, Australian, Dale Rick, who, like Weetman, had been a father on the eve of the fourth Test in which he is playing against England at Leeds.

Then came the event in his life which was second only in importance to his becoming a caddy. He got married.

That was in 1937. He was 24 and, although ambitious as ever, his ambition was pallied by the good things in life which he could have obtained in satisfying quantity by taking up the steady, if unspectacular, job of a workaday Texas golf pro.

However, his wife, Valerie, was also ambitious. Against this dual force the steady job never had a chance.

The struggle became tougher. The prize money he won was often no more than enough to provide for his growing needs. He and Valerie often existed only on apples and oranges.

Then, one day at San Francisco, when he had just enough money to pay his caddy, a thief stole the tyres from his dilapidated car. This was the final straw. He was all ready to give up, but Valerie persuaded him to have just one more try. He did, and won.

From then he never looked back. Year in and year out, playing tournaments and practising solidly, he endlessly forced his way to the top.

In 1948 he won the United States Open for the first time. His income rose to over £32,000 that year.

But though his income had increased, his popularity had not. The tough years had turned him into a golfer with out a soul. He played like a machine, and thought only of winning. If he lost, he would politely congratulate his opponent. That was all.

He became detached. Both from the spectators and his fellow players. With each succeeding tournament he drew more and more into his shell. The crowds still remembered the man with the similar name, but vastly different temperament—the wise-cracking Walter Hagen.

TRAGIC, YET GLORIOUS

Then came the third important incident in Hogan's life, which was tragic yet glorious.

On a misty road in February 1949, his Cadillac crashed head-on into a long distance coach. In the split second of its occurrence Hogan flung himself across his wife. It saved her life, but nearly cost Hogan his.

For 58 days he lay in a Texas hospital with a cracked pelvis, broken collar bone, and a broken rib. To prevent a blood clot from killing him, the doctors permanently tied left the large veins in his legs.

But his heroism in the accident, and the determination he showed in coming back to golf-practising his swing when

he was still in bed.

The Ryder Cup

Selectors Are

Puzzled Men

Harrigate, July 24.

British Ryder Cup Golf selectors, who will shortly name 16 players from whom will come the team to play America at Wentworth, Surrey, in October, were puzzled men yesterday.

They had seen star players who seemed certain choices for the team "crash" to surprise defeat in the opening two rounds of the Snyders Harrigate 2,800 Guineas Match Play Tournament at Starbeck, Harrigate.

Miss Faulkner, the 1931 British Open Champion, Harry Weetman, the reigning "Master" Golfer, and Charlie Ward of Little Aston all fell at the first hurdle.

But the biggest blow was when Weetman, Dai Rees, Britain's choice for the forthcoming World Championship at Chicago, lost by four and three to 22-year-old Pete Math, the Westworth assistant, in the second round.

In qualifying for the last 10 yesterday with successive 5 and 4 victories, Roberto de Vicenzo, the powerful Argentine, played the opening round, achieving the winning score of 15 under par for the 27 holes.

In the afternoon, the three of the day, Australian, Dale Rick, who, like Weetman, had been a father on the eve of the fourth Test in which he is playing against England at Leeds.

His wife, Betty, gave birth to an 8-lb. 10-oz. boy here last night.

In a letter to his wife a week ago, Davidson asked her to "make sure the baby is a boy."

Call him NRI, wrote the letter, after Niall Harvey, and see he has a good eye for writing with a club.

It was rather agony, merely to stand up—brought its reward.

Fellow players, with whom Hogan had seldom associated, journeyed thousands of miles to see him and bring gifts. The spectators, whom he had ignored, sent hundreds of letters and telegrams every day.

It gave an already determined Hogan more incentive than ever to play again. Encouraged and helped by Valerie, he practised with his legs supported by elastic stockings.

Nearly a year after the accident he was back in tournament golf, tying with Sam Snead in the Los Angeles Open. The tournament sapped nearly every ounce of his strength and when it came to the play-off he could barely stand. He struggled round, but Snead won.

But this tournament provided him with a wonderful uplifting experience. The crowd were cheering him to a man. At first Hogan was mystified. Then he understood, and finally he was delighted.

Everyone was shouting, and everyone would remember, that the name was Hogan.

—(London Express Service).

Duck Those Dollar Barons, Sammy, And Keep Smiling

Says DESMOND HACKETT

Calling the fight family McCarthy: Get that boy Sammy indoors before the Madison Square Garden gang get around with their big dollar talk.

The fight barons sitting in their concrete castle on New York's 49th Street, having run right out of dollar bait, reckon that 21-year-old featherweight Smiling Sammy McCarthy of Stepany is just the boy to pay for their whiter sunning in Miami.

They plan to move in swiftly and match him up with Willie Pep who has been winning and losing the world featherweight title since 1942.

With the Turpin fight as unsettled as the Test match weather they are looking round more anxiously than somewhat for a solid meal ticket.

MARKSON PLAN

The McCarthy plan was brought along by Madison Square mogul Harry Markson, who brought back from England this brief catalogue of British fight material:—

1. RANDOLPH TURPIN.
2. SAMMY MCCARTHY.
3. NOT ANOTHER PROSPECT IN SIGHT.

The boys peered up considerably at such news that McCarthy is a featherweight and furthermore that this same McCarthy is known to one and all in England as Smiling Sammy and carries much crowd appeal.

They could almost hear the dollars rustling into the neglected old cash register as they saw it all in the big lights outside Madison Square Garden: Willie Pep v. Smiling Sammy McCarthy.

They reckoned that McCarthy touch would bring in the Irish boys by the thousand.

This plot to import McCarthy comes to me from Nat Fleischer, the voice of boxing, whose Ring Record Book weighs in at three pounds and is universally accepted.

A Boy For Alan

Davidson

Sydney, July 23. Alan Davidson, the Australian cyclist all-rounder, became a father on the eve of the fourth Test in which he is playing against England at Leeds.

His wife, Betty, gave birth to an 8-lb. 10-oz. boy here last night.

In a letter to his wife a week ago, Davidson asked her to "make sure the baby is a boy."

Call him NRI, wrote the letter, after Niall Harvey, and see he has a good eye for writing with a club.

Call him NRI, wrote the letter, after Niall Harvey, and see he has a good eye for writing with a club.



London Express Service

cepted as the official guide to the Sock Exchange.

Nat Fleischer also adds the warning: Tell that boy McCarthy to stay home.

Nat Fleischer has seen McCarthy in action and rates him as world title material so long as he avoids such grief as meeting Pop-type fighters for the next two years.

"When I saw Pep in New York last month he looked distinctly unsocial as he belaboured Marston so industriously that the fight had to be stopped.

The Madison bid will look as high as the Chrysler building compared with the cash hand-outs McCarthy has received in England.

But, Sammy, just you stay home, keep on smiling and enjoy good health. You have time as well as talent on your hands.

If and when that Turpin-Olson affair breaks out into actual fighting a dazzling pile of dollars say Turpin will win.

The bet has been made by singer Billy Daniels, the man who helped Sugar Ray Robinson to switch from the "hard-glove

business to the old soft-shoe routine.

And it was the Sugar himself who told Daniels that Turpin was the man to make the book-makers stand and deliver.

NO-HOPE TEAM

TALKING of cash again, the Lawn Tennis Association, who plan to send a no-hope team of women to play America in the Wightman Cup annual, should put the money into a fund to find young talent.

It is tough enough to have America spunk us soundly, but even worse is the unhappy fact that Americans are not interested in this British team of slight talents.

Two years ago New York City did not wish any part of the affair, so the match moved on to Boston. The bean city citizens resolutely stayed home.

Famous last words from Ben Hogan, the man who helped himself to the Open Championship: "It must be awful boring playing golf for fun."

I am still wondering what he knows about playing golf for fun.

—London Express Service.

50th Anniversary Race Being Staged By Portuguese Automobile Club

Lisbon, July 23.

Thirty auto racers, half of them non-Portuguese, are scheduled to take part here on Sunday, July 26, in the Grand Prix race to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Portuguese Automobile Club.

The event, on a track being especially built for the race, will not count toward the world championship.

Foreign entries are expected to include six French racers, four British, two Italian, one Brazilian, one Argentine and one Dutch. Cars entered in the race range from a 750 cc. Renault DB to a 4,800 cc. Talbot.

July 25, the day preceding the Grand Prix, the Lisbon City Cup race will be held on the same track, with only Portuguese drivers participating. Twenty-nine drivers are entered.

Hashizume Retires

Shiro Hashizume, 26-year-old swimmer who placed second to Ford Kono of the U.S. in the 1,000-metre race at the Helsinki Olympic Games, today announced his retirement from competition. —United Press.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"YCHOH"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 25th July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m. 26th July
"FENONING"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya & Osaka	8 a.m. 26th July
"FUNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 26th July
"FOYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 30th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 30th July
"FETER REED"	Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai	10 a.m. 1st Aug.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 2nd Aug.
"SHENKING"	Singapore, Belawan, Penang & Palembang	10 a.m. 8th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 8th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	Australia, Oceania, Nauru & Manila	8 a.m. 12th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	27th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	27th July
"FENONING"	Shanghai	27th July
"FOYANG"	Shanghai	27th July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 30th July
"HANYANG"	Kobe	8th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	Osaka	8th Aug.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO. LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHIANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	11th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	15th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Japan	18th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	11th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	15th Aug.
"SIANGSI"	Australia, Oceania, Nauru & Manila	31st Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

Sailings		
"ALCINOUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th July
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	3th Aug.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Aug.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Aug.
"LAOMEDON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sailings		
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool	24th July
"AUTOLYCUS"	do	29th July
"LAOMEDON"	do	31st Aug.
"PATROCLUS"	do	15th Aug.
"CYCLOPS"	do	22nd Aug.
"AUTOLYCUS"	do	28th Aug.
"LAOMEDON"	do	3rd Sept.
"PATROCLUS"	do	13th Sept.
"CYCLOPS"	do	13th Sept.
"AUTOLYCUS"	do	13th Sept.
"LAOMEDON"	do	13th Sept.
"PATROCLUS"	do	13th Sept.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sailings		
"AGAMEMNON"	Sailed N.Y.	2nd Aug.
"DONA AURORA"	do	15th Aug.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	31st Aug.
"BATAAN"	25th July	14th Sept.
"TELEMACHUS"	26th Aug.	16th Oct.
SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.		
"AJAX"	3rd Aug.	4th Aug.
"HAINAN"	19th Aug.	20th Aug.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route		
HK/Dangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Amoy/B.N. Dorneo	(DC-3) 9:45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	6:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Haliphong	(DC-3) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	3:30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hongkong/Hongkong	(DC-4) 12:00 noon Sat.	6:00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

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BENDLINE

ARRIVALS

From		
"BENALDER"	U.K.	on or abt. 25th July
"BENLEDI"	Japan	11th Aug.
"BENCLEUCHI"	U.K.	16th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	U.K.	23rd Aug.
"BENVORLICH"	U.K.	10th Sept.
"BENAVON"	U.K.	27th Sept.

SAILINGS

To		
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull.	28th July
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	12th Aug.
"BENCLEUCHI"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull.	10th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull.	30th Aug.
"BENVORLICH"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama.	31st Aug.
"BENAVON"	Hull and Hamburg.	14th Sept.
"BENMACDHUI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Rotterdam and Hull.	22nd Sept.
"BENAVON"	Genoa, Liverpool, Hull and Hamburg.	30th Sept.

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+ Calls Manila.

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Price, 20 cents per copy.

Subscription: \$5.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$2.00 per month, U.S. and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 5511 (4 lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 5232.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

10 CENTS PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

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2,700 SQUARE feet (cubic capacity 31,000 cubic feet) covered godown space in East Central area facing the waterfront. Access on main road. Available end 1953 or early 1954 on long lease. The Advertiser will not be bound to accept any tender. Apply Box 67, "China Mail."

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THICK BLACK MARKING PENCILS 50 per gross, \$4 per dozen, 40 cents each. From "S. C. M. Post," Hong Kong & Kowloon.

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of £2.0.0. per share (net, after deduction of Hong Kong Corporation Profits Tax) has been declared in respect of the year ending 31st December 1953 at the rate of 1/2 7/8d. per Dollar.

This Dividend will be payable on or after Monday, 10th August at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Michael W. Turner,
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG, 7th July, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

NIPPON Yusen Kaisha

m.s. "AKAGI MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on the 22nd July, 1953.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godown. All claims against the Underwriter must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 31st July, 1953, on they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 18th July, 1953.

Charged With Robbery

Lui Wong-tung, alias Lui Hon-wai, 25, unemployed appeared before Mr. T. Creedon at Kowloon Magistrate's Court charged with robbing a goldsmith's shop last Sunday.

The defendant is alleged to have robbed Yeung Sui-ming of 40 gold chains, a finger-ring and a brooch at 140 Castle Peak Road on July 19.

He was remanded for three days.

CONSPIRACY TO ROB CHARGES

Three unemployed Shanghai men, Kam Hak-wing, 33, Kam Blu, 25, and Tung Yan-wah, 23, were charged before Mr. T. Creedon at Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning with conspiracy to rob.

They were alleged to have committed the offence in Temple Street and Nathan Road on July 19.

The case was adjourned for three days.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE

m.s. "DELOS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on the 24th July, 1953.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godown. All claims against the Underwriter must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 31st July, 1953, on they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 21st July, 1953.

Gazetted Appointments

Mr. Kenneth Lai has been appointed a permanent magistrate by H.E. the Governor, according to the Government Gazette today.

It was also notified that H.E. the Governor's warrant appointing Mr. R. W. S. Winter to be a permanent magistrate has been revoked.

Other appointments listed were: Mr. S. S. Knowles to act as Public Relations Officer, excluding the control and direction of Radio Hongkong; Mr. J. A. C. Hurlbutt to act as Assistant Accountant General, vice Mr. W. F. Kerr; Mrs. M. Allison to be an official Justice of the Peace; Mr. Wall Mohamed to be Air Traffic Control Officer, Civil Aviation Department; Mr. H. R. T. Spender to be Officer-in-Charge of the Stanley Training Centre, Prisons Department; Mr. P. Welch to be a member of the Dangerous Goods Standing Committee vice Mr. J. L. R. Blair who has resigned.

Become British Subjects

The following persons have received the privilege of British Naturalisation, according to the Government Gazette today: Mr. L. Wal-lin, Apprentice Engineer; Mr. K. T. Leung, Laboratory Assistant; Mr. Gockhill, Merchant; Miss Grace Sum, Student; Mr. Josef S. S. Lee, Shipping Clerk; Mr. Lam Chi-lung, Merchant; Mr. C. S. Wong, Salesman.

Interest Payment

It was announced in today's Government Gazette the interest coupons on the Hongkong Government's four per cent Loan, 1953/55, which are version Loan, 1953/55, which are due on August 1, will be paid on or after that date at the head office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

COMMISSIONS

The following commissions in the Royal Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force were announced in today's Government Gazette: M.W. Ramsey and V.E. Berger, Aircraftmen Second Class, to be Pilot Officers.

P&O B.I.E.&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards		
"CORFU"	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	25th June	27th July
"CANTON"	23rd July	24th August
"CANTHAGE"	20th August	21st September
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards		
"CORFU"	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	31st July	1st Sept.
"CANTON"	27th August	28th Sept.
"CANTHAGE"	25th September	26th October

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards		
"SOUDAN"	24th August	Japan
"BURAT"	12th August	Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo, Limited Passenger Accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO. LTD.

"FULTALA" due 8th Aug. from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

"OZARDA" due 20th July from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

"UMARIA" due 11th Aug. from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore for Japan

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA" due 20th July from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

"UMARIA" due 11th Aug. from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore for Japan

"OZARDA" due 20th July from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

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"UMARIA" due 11th Aug. from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO. LTD.

"EASTERN" due 1st Aug. for Japan for Sydney & Adelaide

"NANIN" due 12th Aug. for Japan for Sydney & Adelaide

"EASTERN" due 21st Aug. for Japan for Sydney & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change of amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



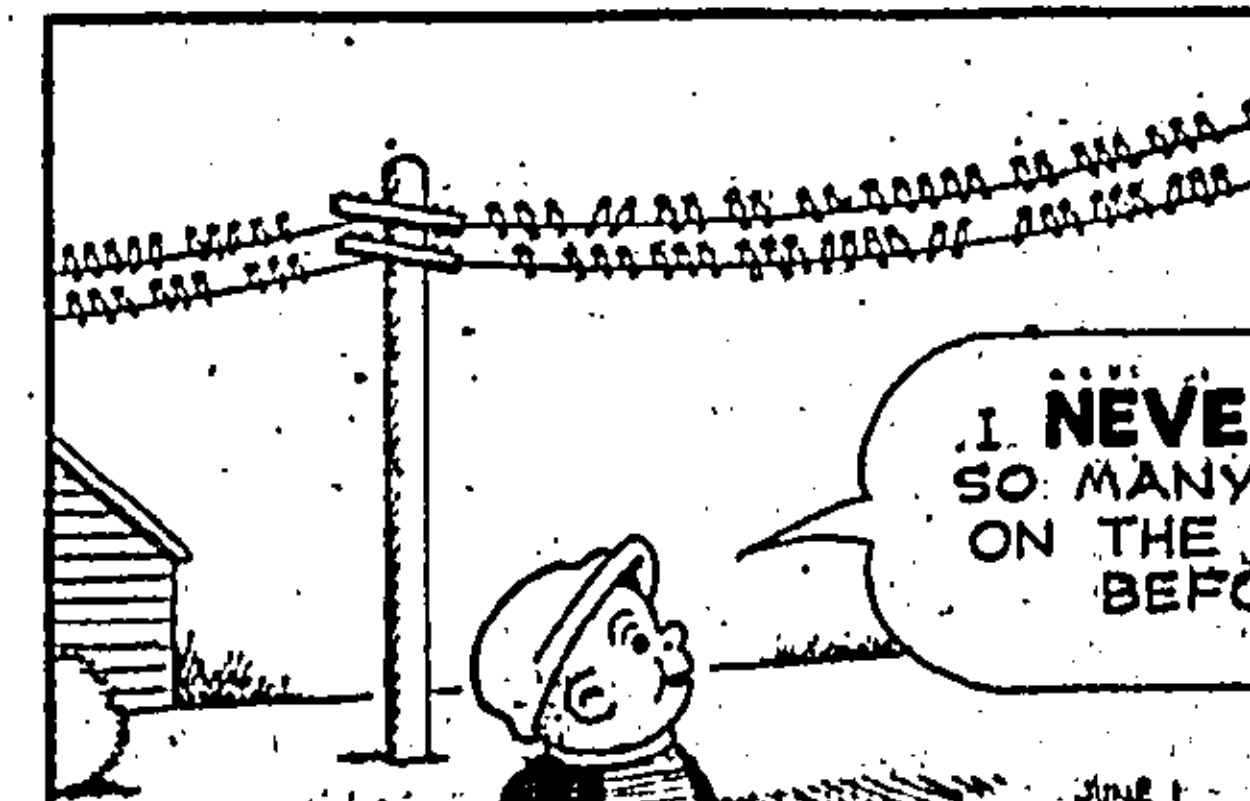
FERD'NAND

Sunk!



NANCY

Wired Birds



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Sunk!



NANCY

Wired Birds

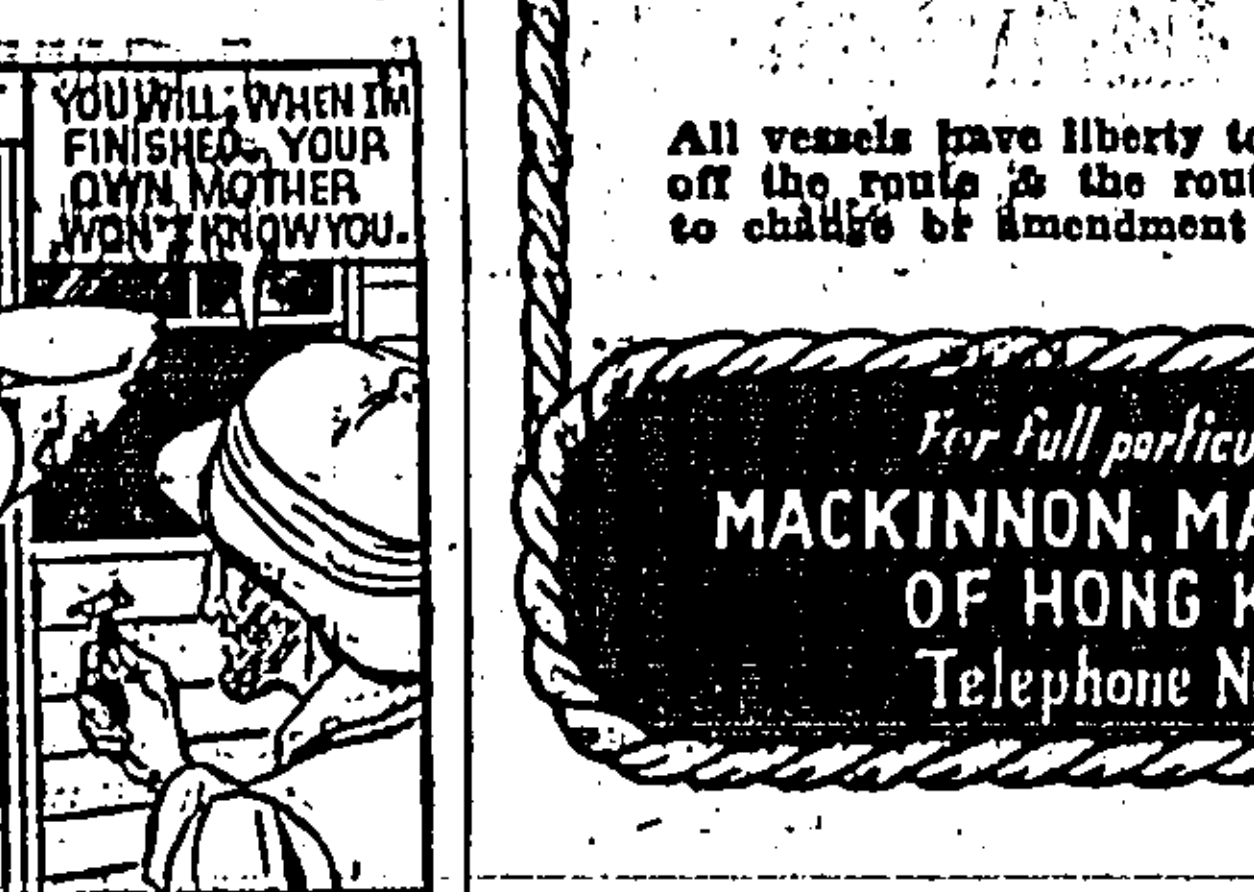


JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

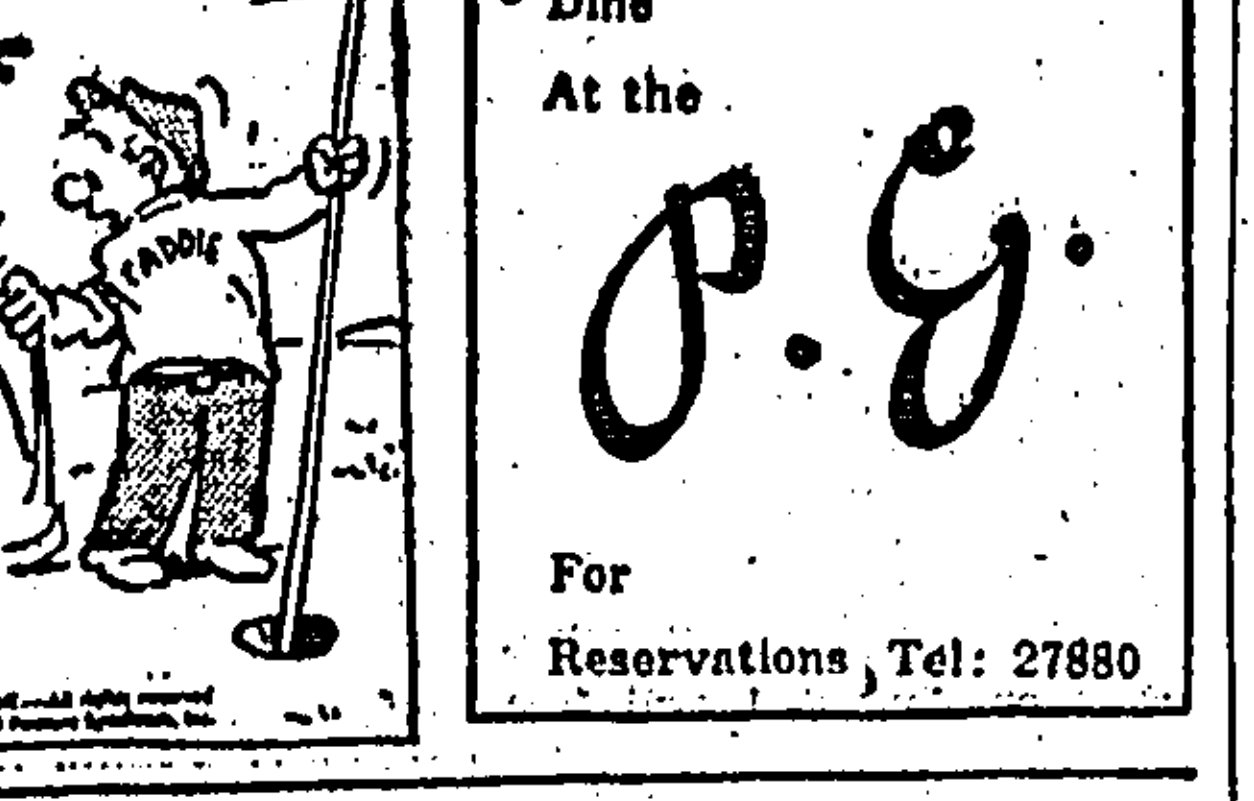


By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



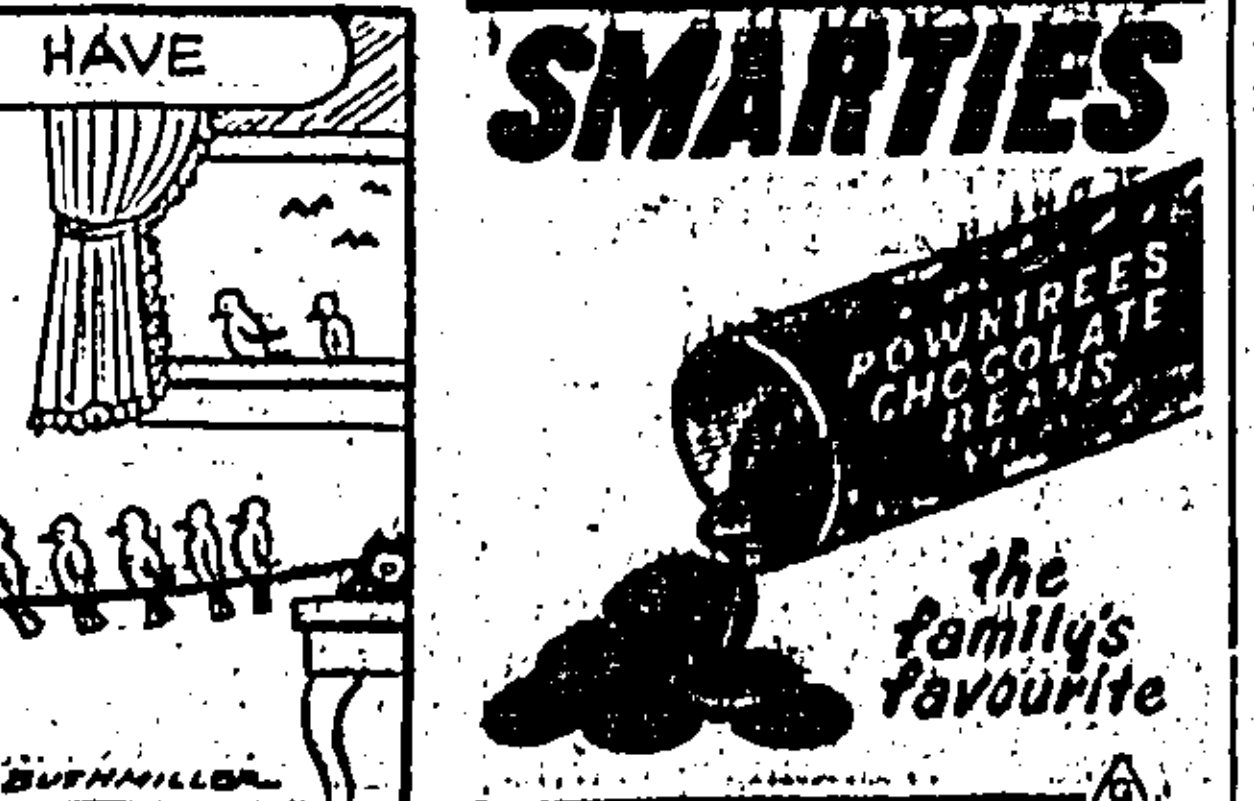
FERD'NAND

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Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted by P.O. Hongkong. The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted by P.O. Hongkong. The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted by P.O. Hongkong.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 89, Queen's Bldg. Tel: 26651.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE		
Outwards	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"VIETNAM"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"CAMBODGE"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
Homewards	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"VIETNAM"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"CAMBODGE"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.

FREIGHT SERVICE		
Outwards	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"MEKONG"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"COURSEUILLES"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
Homewards	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"SILVERSANDAL"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"MEKONG"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.
"COURSEUILLES"	Europe-Marseilles	2-4 Aug.

M.V. "FELIX ROUSSEL"

will sail for
MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,
DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT-SAID

on
Saturday, 25th July 1953 at NOON

EMBARKATION: Passengers are requested to board the vessel between 9 and 11 a.m. on Saturday, 25th July.

BAGGAGE: Baggage room, hold and cabin luggage have to be registered at the Kowloon Godown, Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate, Canton Road entrance) from 9 a.m. to noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m. on Friday, 24th July.

CABIN BAGGAGE: cannot be accepted on board before embarkation time. Passengers will therefore have to collect their baggage from the godown between 9 and 11 a.m. during which period cabin baggage may also be registered. Passengers are requested to note that ALL BAGGAGE must be registered as prescribed above.

Compagnie Des Messageries Maritimes
Queen's Building Tel: 26651

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives July 31 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 1 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 3 from Manila.
Sails Aug. 4 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"LAO"

Arrives July 28 from Japan.
Sails July 29 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Aug. 21 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 22 for Naha & Japan.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

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Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c)

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HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

TEN CENTS EACH

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

SHARES, BUYERS SELLERS SALES		
Bank	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Bank	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Bank	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Bank	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Bank	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Bank	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Bank	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Bank	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Bank	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Bank	1000 1010	10 @ 1000

LAND, ETC.		
Land	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Land	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Land	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Land	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Land	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Land	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Land	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Land	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Land	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Land	1000 1010	10 @ 1000

INDUSTRIALS		
Industrial	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Industrial	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Industrial	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Industrial	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Industrial	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Industrial	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Industrial	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Industrial	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Industrial	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Industrial	1000 1010	10 @ 1000

COTTONS		
Cotton	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Cotton	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Cotton	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Cotton	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Cotton	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
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Cotton	1000 1010	10 @ 1000

MISCELLANEOUS		
Miscellaneous	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Miscellaneous	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Miscellaneous	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Miscellaneous	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Miscellaneous	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Miscellaneous	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Miscellaneous	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Miscellaneous	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Miscellaneous	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Miscellaneous	1000 1010	10 @ 1000

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, July 23. The rubber market opened slightly lower, and remained fairly steady but quiet throughout the day.

LONDON MARKET		
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, July 23. Rubber futures today closed 1 to 13 points higher with sales of 18 contracts. Dealers covering near the close in a thin market accounted for the rise in futures.

NEW YORK MARKET		
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
Rubber	1000 1010	10 @ 1000

Exchange Rates

Exchange Rates		
US dollar	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
US dollar	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
US dollar	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
US dollar	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
US dollar	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
US dollar	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
US dollar	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
US dollar	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
US dollar	1000 1010	10 @ 1000
US dollar	1000 1010	10 @ 1000

New Canadian Projects Give An Opportunity To British Contractors

The great project for deepening the St Lawrence River to link the Great Lakes with the Atlantic for ocean-going ships and for harnessing the rapids to provide hydro-electric power for both Canada and the United States is now, after 60 years of Canadian-American negotiation, almost certain to be put in hand.

Canada has declared—and confirmed by statute—her readiness to construct the whole of the Seaway itself in each of the reaches where the existing channel is inadequate, not only in the purely Canadian sections between Montreal and Lake St Francis but in the Canadian-American boundary section between Cornwall and Iroquois.

The signs are that she will in fact do this on her own. In the boundary reach (that is, the "International Rapids section") the Ontario Power Commission and the designated United States authority—presumably the City of New York Power Authority—will undertake jointly the provision of hydro-electric power plants developing some 2,200,000 h.p.

The start waits now only on approval by the United States Government of the appropriate authority on the American side and the necessary subsequent legal formalities.

Barring accidents, the contracts for the hydro-electric scheme will start to be put out to tender early next year.

Action on the part of the plan is urgent, since the Ontario Power Commission will have to plan more thermal power stations if the hydro-electric scheme is not sanctioned by the beginning of next year.

Now, though the final assurance still lacking, Canadian determination seems to have achieved its purpose.

The cost at present prices has been put at various figures from \$700m. upwards.

Some of those who have studied the matter from the contracting angle believe that the total contracts involved will not fall far short of \$1,000m., of which about three-fifths would be attributable to the hydro-electric scheme and two-fifths to the Seaway.

The Seaway, by linking transatlantic ports with the industrial areas of the Great Lakes, may have far-reaching effects on trade routes. For the moment, Britain's prior interest is in the constructional project itself.

Yet the Seaway is only one of many vast development schemes going on in Canada.

During the past six years, for example, some \$1,500m. has been spent on developing the production, refining and transport of oil in the north.

A \$500m. hydro-electric and metallurgical scheme is in progress in the Klondike area of British Columbia.

ONLY SMALL PART A company capitalised at \$225m. is opening up the iron ore deposits of Northern Quebec and Labrador.

Even so, as a recent review by the Institute of International Affairs of the "Springs of Canadian Power" put it, these big developments "account for only a small part of the present investment boom in Canada."

The rate of new development of all kinds, large and small, must be proportionately greater in Canada than anywhere in the world.

Much of this development, like the Seaway, demands first and foremost civil engineering work.

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Germany's E.P.U. Surplus Likely To Continue

By Sydney S. Campbell, Rotor's Financial Editor
Ending of France's EPU deficits by one means or another will not necessarily end Germany's EPU surpluses. Against France's June deficit of \$75 million, Germany had a surplus of \$53 million and Britain a surplus of only \$4 million. Yet Britain might be more vulnerable than Germany to a change on the French side.

Much of Germany's surplus may be independent of France's deficit: the effect of the franc's weakness may be only to concentrate the German surplus against France instead of its being spread among the EPU countries as a whole.

In other words, Germany has her surplus, but has one debtor instead of several. No forthcoming development—liberalisation of German imports, resumption of German debt payments, or redressing of France's situation—seems likely to do more than slow the tempo of Germany's accumulation of foreign exchange.

Her balance of payments may be even less vulnerable than that of Australia who, after a favourable swing of £600 million a year in her balance of trade (comparing the year ended June, 1953, with the previous 12 months) has taken no more of a chance than to liberalise imports by £40 million, bringing her total liberalisation to about £140 million.

Ideas of an eventual devaluation of the French franc have ceased to be much help to the free gold market. One reason is that the franc has come to be regarded as a special case, mainly dependent on French internal reforms, and not as a general indication of the weakness of paper currencies as a whole.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT The special case should be highly important for the free gold market, since in recent years smuggling into France has been the biggest of the three main demand outlets (the other two being the Far East, and the Middle East for smuggling to India and Pakistan).

At present it is almost impossible to say how much little gold from the world market will come when France had no government. The Bank of France conducts internal smoothing operations which make the Paris gold market more stable. It runs a sort of buffer, by buying when the market is depressed. When the Paris demand revives it is supplied by the Bank of France reselling its previous purchases, without relieving the pressure on the world market.

In these conditions the free gold market tends to come under pressure. Offers of a large part of the world's gold output are copious, while the demand is sporadic and often stagnant.

The Far East has been buying little as the situation there is viewed optimistically despite Dr. Syngman Rhee. Bombay has absorptive power and a very workable premium over the world market, but it is insulated from the world market by seasonal and currency factors: the prevailing winds and the stoppage of the previous system of financing the imports by way of converting parcels of rupee notes into dollars in the Middle Eastern free markets.

LITTLE APPETITE So the unabated supply of free gold and little hoarding appetite. Some hoarders have enough. Others simply cannot obtain additional supplies by either legitimate or illegitimate channels. Others again cannot or will not find the dollars.

Advice To Tin Producers

Formation Of Pool To Raise Prices

Malayan tin producers are being urged to form their own buffer tin pool in an effort to raise prices and prevent many Chinese gravel-pump producers being forced out of production. The Straits Times is carrying an article advocating such a move and urging producers, smelters and the Federation Government to get together immediately to consider the suggestion as prospects for an international agreement are none too bright.

In any case, if agreement were reached it would take months before the pool could function. In the meantime, the damage to the Malayan industry and economy could be disastrous.

The Singapore tin price, the article continues, is determined solely by two factors. (1) The amount of tin available for sale and offered and (2) the amount of bids and quantities wanted by purchasers.

OBVIOUS SOLUTION An obvious solution to the present downturn would be to withhold from the market, say, half of Malaya's production which could be made into a pool, from which tin could be automatically released by a price ceiling determined by the Malayan producers themselves.

It is suggested that the pool should be financed by the large producers, who have the cash resources, and that the Government should assist the small producer by advancing sums which would be recoverable when the tin was sold.

A similar arrangement was made by the Government in advancing rehabilitation expenditure.

It is thought that this pool could function without prejudice to the formation of an international pool, which could take over the pool if and when an international agreement were reached.

The F. M. S. Chamber of Mines, the All-Malaya Chinese Mining Association and the Government are urged to take immediate action as many mines are now closing down and others will be forced out of production if the price fails to recover in the near future.

The article dismisses the suggestion that such a pool would merely drive customers to other markets by saying that the only market for Straits tin is Singapore, and consumers who want and need Straits tin must get it directly or indirectly from Malaya.

OTHER SUPPLIES

It is suggested that America's forward contracts with Indonesia, the Belgian Congo and Brazil, a good part of their production, is not available for marketing elsewhere and consumers therefore must come to Singapore for their requirements.

Malaya has no forward sales as by general agreement all producers sell their total production to two Malayan smelters, the Straits Trading Company and Eastern Smelting.

London Foreign Exchange

London, July 23		
New York	251 9/16-251 11/16	
Montreal	251 1/16-251 3/16	
Amsterdam	100 1/2-100 3/4	
Brussels	100 1/2-100 3/4	
Paris	100 1/2-100 3/4	
Copenhagen	100 1/2-100 3/4	
Stockholm	100 1/2-100 3/4	
Deutsche Mark	11 1/2-11 3/4	
Blocked Mark	10 1/2-10 3/4	

JAPANESE BONDS

Japanese bonds		
5% (1950)	100 1/2	
5% (1951)	100 1/2	
5% (1952)	100 1/2	
5% (1953)	100 1/2	
Consols	100 1/2	

NY Stock Exchange

New York, July 23. Dow Jones closing averages on Wall Street were as follows: 30 Industrials 229.24, 50 Stocks 229.24, 100 Stocks 229.24, 15 Utilities 105.70, 65 Stocks 105.70, 40 Bonds 105.70, 100 Stocks 105.70.

N.Y. Cotton Futures

New York, July 23. Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows: Spot 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00.

